The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1901. NO. 19.

HISTORICAL NOTES. . . . .

By MR. J. D. MURRAY.

The commencement of the village of Centre Hall proper dates from the year 1846. The land that is now within the limits of the borough was owned by three different parties: That portion of land lying north of the Brush Valley road, now Church Street, and west to the turnpike, belonged to Frederick Stover, father of Samuel Stover, of this place, who at that time owned a large tract of land east and southeast of Centre Hall. The land across the pike west and north on Church Street was owned by Moses Felmlee. Mr. Felmlee was a very old residenter, and kept a hotel on the hill, on the very spot where the Jacob Ripka house now stands, at present occupied by Samuel Rowe.

The exact date when Mr. Felmlee started in the hotel business on that site cannot be given, but it was about the time this turnpike was being made and that was in the years 1833 and 1834. In 1853 Mr. Felmlee died at the age of ninety-three years, and was buried in the old grave yard a half mile east of Centre Hall, towards the mountain below where George Emerick now lives. Shortly after the death of Mr. Felmlee this hotel took fire and was entirely consumed. After that the heirs commenced to sell off lots on both sides of the pike as far down as their land extended.

All the land south of the Brush Valley road to the Manor line, and from Arney's line to the Lingle line west. This tract as described, contained five hundred acres and was owned by Christian Hoffer, a native of Lebanon county, Pa., who emigrated to this county in 1834; also a man by the name of Philip Krider. Together they bought this tract from a man by the name of Lyons, who was engaged in the iron business at Pennsylvania Furnace. He made some improvements on the land; built the brick house now occupied by J. J. Arney, also two barns; the one where J. J. Arney lives was always called the yellow barn, and where S. W. Smith lived the red barn. He also cleared some land and put it in such condition that it could be cultivated; this land was such as belonged to what was called plains land.

There was at that time very little timber standing; it is, however, not to be supposed that this land was denuded of its trees by the woodman's axe, but by the regular course of nature. It was at this time covered by a growth of small oaks ranging in height from two to three and four feet. The plan adopted to clear this land of this brush was somewhat unique. They had a plough of more than ordinary size made of all wrought iron, very sharp, and fastened this plough to the front carriage of a strong wagon; hitched two to three yoke of oxen and one span of horses to it. This plan required three men to work the plough, which would lift most of these little oaks out of root; they would be left a month or two until tolerably dry, then they set fire to them, followed with the harrow and pulled out the roots, then gathered those roots on piles and burned them; they were ready then to put out the wheat crop, which was always done on newly subdued land.

This plains land, of which Centre Hall now occupies a portion, was not as some might imagine, a big country. From what can be learned, there was a spot where Centre Hall is located about four miles north and south and as many miles east and west. Over about Potters Mills there was some very fine white pine timber, also some very good oak timber. In spots along the foot of the mountain there was fairly good timber. Mr. Lyons lived in the brick house now owned by J. J. Arney and Michael Homan lived in the old S. W. Smith house. This man Homan was Mr. Lyons' principal farmer, but unfortunately for both men it was at the time the war of 1812 was going on, and Mr. Homan was drafted, but only for nine months. It suited him, a farmer, very badly; they came to the conclusion that Mr. Homan should hire a substitute, but as he was a man in very moderate circumstances, that did not suit him. Mr. Lyons was a rich man, and together the substitute was hired, and by the way, that substitute was my father, George Murray. This was in 1813.

Mr. Lyons went on clearing land and making some other improvements with the view of making a great place out of it, a model country home. Long before he had accomplished what he had intended doing he became very tired of his job and moved back to where part of his iron business was going on; Mr. Homan then moved over and occupied the brick house. Mr. Lyons now offered the entire property for sale, but it was a slow seller; the buildings were thought to be too expensive and the tract was large. No opportunity to sell presented itself until 1834 when Christian Hoffer and Philip Krider came from Lebanon county and bought out the entire tract, five hundred acres. They divided the property, Mr. Krider getting the east end and Mr. Hoffer the west, the division line running north and south. Mr. Krider became dissatisfied with his home and traded it to old Mr. John Irvin for some property about Linden Hall and Mr. Irvin in his old age moved down and occupied the brick house. He did not like the place and prevailed on Mr. Hoffer to buy him out. Mr. Hoffer finally agreed to buy, and by this purchase he was in possession of all the land from the Arney line west to the Lingle line and from the mountain south to the Manor line containing five hundred acres.

At that time there was no building here except an old log school house which stood on the corner where the hotel now stands, and on the opposite corner, where the Bank building stands, there was a blacksmith shop. After the school law was passed in 1834 this school house was converted into a dwelling for a blacksmith. The first smith who came here to work at his trade was a man by the name of Swarm; the next man who worked here was George Harpster; after Harpster there was a man by the name of Peter Zeigler smithed there. He was fond of whiskey and was in the habit of going out to the Old Fort to get his drinks. One cold winter night he went out and after having imbibed freely he started for home but only got as far as where Lyman Smith's house now stands; there he either lay down or fell and before he was found he was so badly frozen that he died in a short time.

Mr. Hoffer was all this time trying to get a town started; as he owned the land on both sides of the pike south to Manor line he was prepared to offer building lots for sale, and he was anxious to get some one to come and build a hotel and start a store as he believed it would be a good place for both and a great convenience to the farmers, as all on this side of the valley had to go a long distance for anything they needed. Mr. Henry Witmer, a brother-in-law of Mr. Hoffer, lived in Aaronsburg, where he conducted a store and a hotel. The Hoffers went to Aaronsburg for the principal part of their supplies for a number of years. Mr. Hoffer was at this time farming on a pretty large scale. There were many cattle buyers with droves of cattle going east and they would call on Mr. Hoffer for pasture for their cattle, and as there was no place to entertain the men and their horses it would necessarily devolve on the Hoffer family, and as this was not their business they did not like to do it; therefore, they wanted some person with means to come and build a hotel and start a store.

Those were the years 1836, 1840, 1845, 1846; about 1844 Mr. Witmer made up his mind to come to this place and build. At this time there was not one house here, but when Mr. Hoffer was certain that Mr. Witmer was coming, in order to encourage the movement, he went to work and built the house in which the Reporter is now printed. This was a short time before Mr. Witmer began operations, and when he did, this printing office building was used for a boarding house to board Mr. Witmer's working men. This boarding house was run by a Mrs. King, the grandmother of the young man, Jesse King, who shot himself a week ago in Millheim. So you observe, the printing office was the first house built, and the hotel next. In the fall of 1846 Mr. Witmer had, his hotel about completed with some other buildings, such as stables and sheds and he and his family and Mr. William Wolf, his clerk, moved from Aaronsburg to this place, and they had a grand opening.

This was a grand and festive occasion, and the surrounding country was well represented by all the lads and lasses of the sparsely settled country fully equipped in their best bib and tucker, to welcome the two accomplished young daughters who had just recently left the Female Seminary at Lititz, Lancaster county, and Mr. William Wolf, who held the position of chief clerk to Mr. Witmer, and who was a young man of unimpeachable character. These These three young persons were considered quite an advantageous accession to their rural homes and district, they therefore conceived the true idea that a warm reception would engender a mutual fellowship between them, and even ripen into something more, and we hope it did.

It was not on these young people Mr. and Mrs. Witmer had their eyes fixed; it was the middle aged men and matrons. He knew they were the bone and sinew of these plains; to them he would have to look for patronage, and in his business and to him the farmers would look for accommodations and honest dealing, and the hard-fisted yeomanry did make themselves conspicuous with their wives and smaller children, and this pleased Mr. Witmer.

[Continued on page four, bottom of third and fourth columns.]

PROGNOSTICATION.

The following are extracts from the DAILY CENTRE REPORTER, date of Wednesday, June 1, 1921. Items from other and later editions will appear from time to time.

The Centre Reporter.

VOL. XCIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1921. NO. 150.

Daily Centre Reporter.

S. W. SMITH, ... *Editor.*
TED BAILEY, . . *Associate Editor.*

The Democratic majority in Centre county is steadily increasing. At the last election it was over 2000, and at the coming election it is estimated F. M. Crawford, for sheriff, will carry by 2500.

The appointment of President Judge of Centre County C. M. Bower to the State Supreme Court is commented on very favorably by the leading state dailies.

Yesterday the only inmate of the poor house from this city was carried to the cemetery The deceased was a merchant, whose name is omitted, who in his young days rarely advertised. The institution is overcrowded with similar characters from the once flourishing town of Bellefonte who never so much as asked for south side trade.

County Treasurer D. A. Boozer, was in town on business pertaining to his business interest in this place. Mr. Boozer, after the expiration of his term of office January, 1922, will again become a citizen of this city.

State Superintendent of Public Schools John D. Meyer, wife and family, are in Centre Hall, the guests of the former's father, D. J. Meyer. Superintendent Meyer began active life as a school teacher in Alexandria, later was selected principal of the Bellefonte High School, was called to the superintendency of the county schools, and while serving the third term was appointed state superintendent by Governor E. L. Orvis.

W. F. Bradford, superintendent of the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad, yesterday returned from an extended trip through Florida.

Lawyer Harry Keller is a candidate for congressional honors in the Republican party. While his nomination is insured there is no hope of his election.

Among the leading barristers of the Bellefonte bar who took an active part in the ceremonies attending the completion of the foundation of the Governor Curtin monument to-day were Messrs. N. B. Spangler, W. Harrison Walker, H. C. Quigley, John Bower, T. J. Sexton. Before two more generations pass away it is intended to have the monument almost ready for unveiling.

John Q. A. Kennedy is reaping a harvest from the sale of building lots. Many of the finest residences are in that portion of the city. Kennedale is the Darby of Centre Hall.

The date fixed for the formal opening of the government post office building is July 1.

Political Announcements

State Senate:
J. Frank Raine, Millheim.
J. Nevin Meyer, Miles twp.
D. Paul Fortney Bellefonte.

Prothonotary:
Frank M. Fisher, Gregg.
Homer Emerick, Centre Hall.
F. E. Wieland, Linden Hall.

Sheriff:
F. M. Crawford, Bellefonte.

Register:
John Foreman, Jr., Centre Hall.

J. D. Murray, who twenty years ago wrote up the early history of this city for the Centre Reporter, which was then published weekly, is a man possessed of unusually strong mental faculties. At the advanced age of ninety-three years he spends much of his time reading and enjoys a social chat as well as ever.

The Central Electric railroad connecting Centre Hall with Lewistown and points east, is a convenience that twenty years ago was spoken of but never expected to be realized. To-day it is carrying passengers by the thousands.

The electric railway is somewhat antiquated, and the Central Electric Company is apprehensive that after the Centre Hall Aerial Navigation Company places a sufficient number of air ships at the disposal of the traveling public, the trolly will be of little service except for local shopping. The idea of forming this company was first conceived by Ralph Boozer, who interested Messrs. Claude Stahl and John Stover. Mr. Boozer at that time was offered a professorship at the Pennsylvania State College, but he preferred to carry out this particular scheme, which was first considered absurd. After operating the lines for several years from continent to continent, all fears of failure have been dispelled.

Married.

A pretty wedding took place on Church street this a m., when Miss Anna Lutz and Charles Bartholomew were united in marriage. More than twenty years ago, when the young man was a clerk in the bank of which he now is president, he became enamored with his bride. Both proved true to courtship agreements, which were fulfilled to-day.

Hon. W. B. Mingle, the first cashier of the Penns Valley Bank, when there was but one institution of the kind on this side the county, is home from the Pacific coast, where he spent some time in recreation. After the adjournment of the State Democratic convention to be held in this city next week, Mr Mingle will resume his duties as first assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, D. C.

While driving his 1:40 pacer on Penn Avenue yesterday, Congressman George R Meek experienced a peculiar accident. The horse fell throwing the congressman into the main Philadelphia pneumatic mail tube, which was being repaired at the point of the accident. The speed at which the horse was going pitched the distinguished gentleman with such velocity that the momentum could not be checked until Harrisburg was reached. After attending the dedicatory ceremonies of the state capitol from 2 to 3 p. m., he reached Centre Hall in Air Ship No. 40, at 4 o'clock, and drove to his Bellefonte residence.

E. M. Huyett, Esq., who for thirty-five years or more has been actively engaged in the lumber business and held several positions of public trust, has retired to private life with laurels to his credit.

REPAIRING OLD WHEELS costs more than new ones when you can get four good new wheels at $7.75 per set with tire on or with axles for $10.60.—W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

FINEST SHOES in Bellefonte just in.—A. C. MINGLE.

WANTED—Four elevator boys in the Reporter annex.

ADJOURNMENT IS GREAT WAY OFF.

The Legislature May Not End Present Session Until July.

Both the Senate and the House adjourned Saturday until Wednesday. The indications now are that final adjournment will not be reached until far into June, and possibly until July.

The House has enough bills on its calendar to keep it working steadily for two months. The Senate's calendar is practically cleared, and that body manages to keep up with its work by holding three or four sessions a week, while the House keeps plugging away at the rate of three sessions on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays and one session on Mondays and Fridays.

The scene of the controversy over the completion of the Capitol has been shifted from the Senate to the House. The Fox bill has passed the Senate, and will be taken up by the House next week for second reading. The bill has been amended by the House committee to provide that the architect for the building shall be a Pennsylvanian, and that the State shall supply its own heat and light.

The Legislative apportionment bill, increasing the membership of the House from 204 to 207 members, was read the first time on Wednesday in the House and sent back to committee for amendment. The Senate Congressional apportionment bill will be taken up to-day for third reading and final passage. It increases the number of Congressional districts from 28 to 32.

The Hall oleo bill, which legalizes the sale of oleomargarine and permits it to be colored in imitation of butter, will come up in the House for second reading to-day.

The Snyder bill, restricting the sale of oleo and prohibiting its coloring to imitate butter, has passed the House and is being held up in the Senate and sanitation committee for a hearing.

No! No!!

The capital removal episode is dead. Representative Voorhees, who introduced the bill, declared that so far as he was concerned there was nothing more to be done. He said:—

"The members of the House of Representatives seemed to think that they were to inhabit the legislative halls forever. They voted in the belief that at every recurring session they would be members. The incident is closed. Harrisburg will remain the capital city, but those who opposed the proposition of removal will live long enough to regret their action."

Minister's Leg Broken.

Rev. W. F. Noble, of State College, was on Friday last the victim of an unfortunate accident which resulted in a broken leg. The reverend gentleman was preparing for a horseback ride and while saddling the horse the animal suddenly delivered a vicious kick which struck him on the leg. The fracture is a serious and painful one and will likely incapacitate Mr. Noble from attending to his ministerial duties for some weeks.

Married.

Sunday evening, May 5, at the Lutheran parsonage, Centre Hall, Johnathan Sheets, of Wolf's Store, and Mrs. Susan Stoner, of Millheim, were united in marriage by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

PASTOR GIVES AWAY MONEY.

Those Who Attended Epworth M. E. Church at Jersey Shore Received a Penny.

The advertisement of Rev. W. Emerson Karns, pastor of the Epworth M. E. church at Jersey Shore, to the effect that money would be given to every person attending services Sunday was the means of crowding the edifice to its utmost capacity. The advertisement was carried out to the letter and everybody received a copper penny.

Not a particle of light was shed on the pastor's unique plan until he read from the twenty-fifth chapter of Matthew the parable of the man who, traveling in a far country, called his servants to him and delivered unto them his goods, giving to one a single talent, to another five talents and to a third ten talents.

Following the sermon, which had no bearing whatever on the pastor's purpose, Rev. Karns explained under what conditions the money would be given away. He said that while engaged in prayer seeking to rid the church from its present debt an idea suggested itself to him, and he decided to follow the example of the man who in the parable distributed his goods. Every person in the church was then handed an envelope containing the smallest possible amount—one cent. On these envelopes were printed. "This is your talent. Don't wrap it up in a napkin, but use it. Your love for the success of the cause will be determined by your efforts. Harness up this talent and make it pull in others."

Rev. Karns explained that he expected the penny to be so invested that it would bring a return of either $3, $5 or $10 by September next. So far as securing a crowd Rev. Karns' unique plan worked like a charm.

HEAVY STORM.

Barn and House Struck by Lightning in Clinton County.

A heavy storm passed over Clinton County Saturday evening, the rain continuing for several hours. The lightning struck several trees in Lock Haven, one of which was near Agar's park.

Lightning struck the barn owned by G. O. Stiver, one mile west of Mill Hall. The building with a few implements was destroyed. Mr. Stiver and his two sons had been in the barn a few minutes before it was struck. There was no insurance.

The incomplete new house of A. E. Cheeseman in Harmon's addition, Lock Haven, was also struck, but the house did not catch fire. Two dogs that were in the cellar were killed.

Cows Killed by a Storm.

A severe hailstorm passed over Orangeville, Columbia county, Monday. The hailstones were as large as hickory nuts and were piled to a depth of six inches on the level. Several cows were killed and the farmers report the fruit crops as being badly damaged. The storm was confined to a narrow area.

Cattle Diseased.

A number of cattle are afflicted about Linden Hall with chest dropsy, or as is usually termed yellow water. The disease is one that should not create alarm, as it is not regarded contagious or necessarily fatal.

DEATHS.

JESSE GHEEN.

Jesse Gheen, formerly of Rauchtown, died at the residence of C. W. Conser, Loganton, Tuesday morning of dropsy, aged 78 years. He had been an invalid many years.

MRS. ANDREW HARTER.

Mrs Harter wife of Andrew Harter, of Rockford, Ill., died Saturday. Her age was about fifty years. The deceased was born and raised in Union county, and her father Mr. Ruhl, still resides there. The husband of deceased is a brother of Mrs. Rebecca Murray, of this place.

W. T. LEATHERS.

W. T. Leathers, one of Howard's most respected citizens, died at his home in that place Wednesday, May 8th, of diabetes after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Leathers was the inventor of the Excelsior roofing paint, was an old soldier and was fifty-six years old. A wife and eight children survive. The interment took place at Curtin Friday.

MRS. GUTELIUS.

Mrs. Katharine Keen Gutelius died at her home in Mifflinburg Wednesday evening of last week, at the age of sixty-nine years, seven months and ten. days She was born in Penn township, this county, and was a daughter of George and Sarah Keen. She was married to George Gutelius in 1849, and for the first few years lived in Millheim, later moving to Mifflinburg, where they since resided. Death was the result of heart trouble along with other complications. She is survived by a husband, five sons and four daughters.

Shipping to Foreign Countries.

W. W. Boob, the wheelman, at Centre Hall, last week received two foreign orders, one of which was from Capetown, South Africa, and the other from Marrobel, South Australia One order called for goods to the amount of $600.00. Mr. Boob advertises in his home paper, in papers published in all parts of the United States, and in foreign papers, and when there is trade he gets his share because people know he is in business.

Monday Mr. Boob received another order from Jamaica, from a customer of seven years' standing.

Boalsburg.

Three of Boalsburg's young ladies, Misses Mary Reish, Nora Miller and Effie Long were to Bellefonte shopping Saturday.—Samuel Bailey was to the county seat Monday attending to business at the commissioner's office.—James Fortney, of Pine Grove Mills, was in town Monday.—Edward Woomer is building a new portico to the front of his house which adds greatly to its appearance.—Boalsburg is doing considerable building and repairing.

Oak Hall.

E. B. Peters and wife transacted business in Bellefonte Saturday.—Wm. Everhart, of the Branch, is frequently seen in town.—C. W. Korman and Clay Witmer, of Buffalo Run, passed through town with young cattle, on their way to Reitz's Gap, near Boalsburg.—Homer Barr and wife were in town Saturday.—Mrs. John Close visited her mother, Mrs. Meyers, at Boalsburg, Sunday.—Miss Maggie, daughter of George Homan, of Pinehall, visited her uncle, B. F. Homan, Sunday.—Mrs. Tammie Keller, of Linden Hall, visited at the home of Mr. Lonberger Sunday.

SUPERINTENDENT'S SALARY.

The New Bill if Signed by the Governor, Will Decrease Compensation.

A bill passed both house and senate fixing the salaries of county superintendents of schools at ten dollars for the first one hundred schools within his jurisdiction, five dollars for each school above one hundred and not over two hundred, and two dollars for each school above two hundred, provided that the salary shall in no case be less than $1000 per annum nor more than $2000, and provided further that in all counties having 1200 square miles or a school term exceeding seven and one-half months the salaries of the superintendent shall not be less than $1500.

According to the 1900 census Centre county has an area of 1130 square miles, which is just seventy square miles less than the area required to place the county superintendent in the $1500.00 salary list, which rank he occupies today. The census of 1890 gave Centre county an area of 1227 square miles, which fact fixed the salary of Superintendent Gramley at $1500.

The superintendent's salary, according to this bill, will be rated according to the number of schools, thus: Centre county has one hundred and eight schools. One hundred schools at $10, or $1,000; eighty schools at $5.00, or $400.00, making a total of $1400.

COUNTY GRANGE.

Meets at Hublersburg, Tuesday, May 28, at A. M.

Centre County Pomona Grange will meet in The Hall of Walker Grange, Hublersburg, Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock for the transaction of such business as may properly be brought before it. Patrons are respectfully invited and requested to be present. All 4th Degree members are eligible. Members will take Lunch Baskets. Ample accommodation for dinner in the spacious dining room on first floor of Hall. Let the attendance be general.

PROGRAM, 10 A. M.

Opening of Grange in Fourth degree. Reading of minutes. Roll call of officers and directors of insurance company.

Address of welcome—Walker Grange. Appointment of committees Recitation—member of Zion Grange. Song. Should Nature Studies be introduced into the Common Schools? By Worthy Deputy John S. Dale and D. K. Keller.

RECESS FOR DINNER.

1.30 P. M. Song. Recitation by member of Progress Grange. Reports of committees. Song. Quarterly report of secretary of fire insurance company. What has the Grange accomplished in legislation during the present session? Hon. L. Rhone, member of legislative committee of State Grange.

Should agriculture be taught in our public schools? Opened by I. S. Frain. Conferring 5th degree. Township High Schools. Free Rural Mail Delivery. GEO. DALE, Master.

D. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

Hour for Decoration Services.

Georges Valley, 10 a. m.—Rev. Haven, orator.

Farmers Mills, 2 p. m.—Dr. Schuyler, orator.

Spring Mills, 6 p. m.—Rev. Koon, Dr. Wolf, Victor Royer, orators.

Rebersburg, 2 p. m.—Col. D. F. Fortney, orator.

Millheim, 6 p. m., Prof. Wm. Gretzinger, Registrar Bucknell College.

Boalsburg, 6 p. m.—W. A. Murray, orator.

Houserville, 9:30.

Branch, 2:30.

Pine Hall. 5.30.

Centre Hall, 6 p. m., Rev. Shultz, orator.

Sprucetown, 2 p. m.

Wreck in Sugar Valley.

Early Thursday morning of last week a wreck occurred on the Vinton narrow gauge railroad at the east end of Sugar Valley. The particulars of the accident are as follows: The engine attached to three trucks, loaded with prop timber running down a heavy grade jumped the track at a curve and landed on its side in a rocky brook below. Arch Beck, the engineer, Alex Lehman, foreman of the axe crew, and John Taylor, the brakeman, saw danger ahead and jumped off in time to save their lives. The trucks were smashed to pieces and the engine badly crippled.

Centre Hill.

J. D. Moore, wife and daughter Elsie, of near Centre Hall, and Miss Florence Smith, spent Sunday at the home of J. C. Bible.

Miss Lola Strohm spent several days visiting friends in Bellefonte.

J. C. Goodhart is well pleased with his driving horse recently purchased.

Miss Anna Helderman and friend, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at the home of James Sweetwood.

Quite a small boy came to the home of Wm. Lytle Saturday morning, and they say he may stay.

Building New Road.

The Linden Hall Lumber company, the main support of Boalsburg and Linden Hall, is rebuilding the tram road the entire distance from Linden Hall to the mountains and through its tracts of timber lands. The vast amount of hauling done proved too much of a burden for the poor condition of the road.

STEAMER SINKS IN MISSISSIPPI.

Two Passengers Drown and Twenty-Two of Crew Missing.

WENT DOWN IN 25 FEET OF WATER.

The Bodies of the Two Passengers Who Were Drowned Have Been Recovered--All of the Officers Were Saved--The Steamboat Drifted a Third of a Mile Below the Landing Before She Sank--Will Be a Total Wreck.

Grand Tower, Ill. (Special).—The steamer City of Paducah sank in 25 feet of water about 10 o'clock p. m., in less than five minutes after striking a snag and while backing out from Brunkhorst landing. The bodies of the two passengers who were drowned have been recovered, and 22 members of the crew, most of them negroes, are missing. All of the officers were saved. First Mate Tobias Royal, of St. Louis, says only about twelve passengers were on board, and all were saved except two. The body of Dr. J. W. Bell, of Bells Landing, Tenn., was taken out of his stateroom. The remains of a young woman, on whom was a visiting card reading "Mrs. Harry L. Allen, 3430 Eads avenue, St. Louis, Mo.," was recovered from her stateroom. Two friends traveling with the drowned woman, who started back to St. Louis on the steamer City of Clifton, said that the young lady was engaged to marry Dr. C. A. Meredith, 3903 Lee avenue, St. Louis. Several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry was found on her body.

The passenger list has not yet been recovered. A diver is searching for it. Only the top deck is above the water, which reaches to the skylights of the cabins. All the staterooms are completely filled with water.

The first mate says the boat went down within three minutes after striking the snag.

MAN KILLED AT EXPOSITION.

Two of His Companions Horribly Burned Trying to Release Him.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—One man was shocked to death by electricity and two of his companions who tried to rescue him from the spluttering wire were severely burned at the Pan-American Exposition grounds.

The men were engaged in wheeling dirt from beneath the Manufacturers and Liberal Arts Building, where some excavating is being done. From burns found on Kiefig's face it is evident that he was first struck by a live wire. The shock stunned him, and in falling forward he grasped several other wires, and pulled them from their fastenings. Kiefig's comrades rushed to his assistance, and their hands and arms were frightfully burned in their endeavors to release him. When the current was shut off it was found that Kiefig was dead and the other two men were unconscious. They were removed to the hospital, where it was said their condition is serious.

Bank Cashier Pleads Guilty.

New York (Special).—Charles R. Westervelt, the defaulting cashier of the Dime Saving Bank at Newark, N. J., was arraigned in that city. He retracted his plea of not guilty to the charge of embezzlement of $40,000 from the bank and entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment on one indictment and on another indictment he received an additional sentence of seven years.

Quest for Gold in Colombia.

Chicago (Special).—A party of 100, including civil engineers, machinists, mining experts, assayists and guides, left Chicago for New York, where they sail for Colombia, South America, where they go in quest of gold along the river Nechi. Already there are four carloads of machinery and tools at New York, which will be taken along and used by the party. The property which is to be explored lies 200 miles from Zaragoza, on the Magdalena river.

Wreck on Illinois Central.

New Orleans (Special).—Spreading rails caused the southbound Illinois Central fast mail from Chicago to jump the track on a curve near Hazlehurst, 30 miles south of Jackson. Two persons were killed and two injured. C. E. Rose, of Fulton, Ky., mail clerk, and Thomas Lee, fireman were killed, and Gus Nelson, engineer, and M. R. Sappen, assistant mail clerk, were injured.

Strangled Her Child to Death.

Wichita, Kan. (Special).—Mrs. "Nick" Mark and her daughter, Mary Mark, the wife and daughter of a prominent farmer, took Mary Mark's child from a hospital on the pretext that they were taking it to their home. An hour afterward it was found choked and buried in the sand of the Arkansas river. The women were arrested and the younger confessed that she killed the child.

Rebuke to the Sultan.

Constantinople (By Cable).—A third note, evidently emanating direct from the Sultan, was delivered to the ambassadors, demanding in peremptory language the immediate suppression of the foreign postoffices and reiterating the charges of smuggling against foreign officials. The ambassadors, immediately returned the note to the Porte, thus creating a partial cessation of relations between the embassies and the Turkish government.

Weight Determines Fertility of Eggs.

Morgantown, W. Va. (Special).—A succession of experiments by Horace Atwood, of the W. Va. Agricultural Experiment Station, has led to the discovery that whether eggs are properly incubating may be told by the decrease in weight, a certain decrease in weight showing without question their non-fertility.

Killed the Wrong Man.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special.)—An unknown negro, supposed at the time to be James Brown, who was charged with assaulting a woman at Springville, was shot and killed by a crowd of white men near Leeds, 12 miles from Birmingham. The coroner expressed the opinion that the wrong man was killed.

Dumont Nearly Destroyed by Fire.

Waverly, Iowa (Special).—Nearly the whole of the business portion of the town of Dumont was destroyed by fire. Eighteen business houses were burned.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic.

Mr. Bernard Baker, of Baltimore, returned from London to New York on the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis, and said that Mr. Morgan was not yet possessed of the controlling interest in that company.

Charles R. Westervelt, the defaulting cashier of the Dime Savings Bank in Newark, N. J., was sentenced to nine years' imprisonment on two charges.

Spreading rails caused the southbound Illinois Central fast mail to jump the track near Hazlehurst, Miss. Two men were killed and two injured.

The cruiser Buffalo arrived at New York from Manila, bringing the bodies of Lieut.-Com. Jesse M. Roper and Surgeon Stoughton.

Five hundred employees are locked out by the strike of the girls in the American Cigar Company's factory in Binghamton, N. Y.

Dr. Thomas E. Eldridge, of Philadelphia, was held on $1500 on the charge of scheming to have his wife drugged.

The wife of Rev. Dr. James R. Graham, a prominent Virginia lady, died at her home in Winchester.

The United States Steel Corporation conceded the demands of the marine engineers on the lakes.

Reported that the Deiterich syndicate and the American Window Glass Company have formed a pool to absorb all the natural gas companies in Indiana.

Owing to the rush of people to Jacksonville to secure free rations without work, and fearing trouble from them, it has been decided to continue the city under marshal law indefinitely.

The Peary Arctic Club has chartered the steamer Erik to sail in July for the North, to learn what has occurred during the two years since the explorer has been heard from.

The jury in the case of Charles H. Eastman, the Harvard instructor, who was accused of murdering his brother-in-law, brought in a verdict of acquittal.

Plans are being arranged for the celebration in Richmond of the three hundredth anniversary of the English settlement of Jamestown, Va.

The mammoth new drydock of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company was put in use for the first time, three steamers being put in it.

Four new steamers for the Atlantic Transport Line were started at the New York Shipbuilding Company's yards at Gloucester, N. J.

The American Federation of Musicians decided that local unions have no right to bar women from membership.

Immigration Officer Miller captured 18 contraband Chinamen who had crossed the border at Powell Town, Me.

Lightning set fire to the Second Baptist Church in Delaware, O., and several persons were made unconscious.

Mail Carrier Walter Willis was arrested in North Carolina for robbing the mails.

Capt. Henry Matthews and his sister-in-law were arraigned in the Isle of Wight county court on the charge of poisoning his wife.

Arutro Bernasco, who tried to assassinate Chief of Police Brown, of Barre, Vt., was sentenced to prison for 21 years.

Miss Mollie Wark, who for 50 years taught in the public schools of Chambersburg, Pa., died there, aged 84 years.

The Association of Surgeons of the Southern Railway met in Mobile, Ala., and elected officers.

Henry Johnson, colored, was lynched in Valdosta, Ga., for shooting at a white man.

Mrs. Cora Lucas smashed a speakeasy effectively with an axe at Glendale, W. Va.

R. Westbrook Meyes, a real estate broker in New York, committed suicide.

Foreign.

Lord Salisbury, in a speech at a banquet in London, after expressing regret for the lives lost in South Africa, said that the war had shown the strength of Great Britain.

Mr. Brodrick, British War Secretary, moved the government's army scheme in the House of Commons, providing for six corps, with 50,000 militia as a reserve.

King Charles, of Roumania, and King George, of Greece, met on a Greek warship off Abbazia, Austria, to improve the relations between Roumania and Greece.

Rear Admiral Schley has cut short his London visit, and sails for New York to-day on account of the illness of his son, Dr. Winfield Scott Schley, Jr.

General Kitchener reports the capture of 132 Boers and a machine gun and numbers of wagons and horses.

Archbishop Lewis, of Ontario, died on board the Atlantic Transport liner Menominee while enroute to London.

Mrs. Louis Botha sailed for Europe to see Kruger and urge him to advocate peace.

Shamrock I. beat Shamrock II. in a triangular race, with the wind fresh and steady.

Eight Italian laborers were killed by an avalanche at Campo Dolcino.

Germany is increasing her military forces on the Russian frontier.

Fourteen petroleum steamers were burned at Astrakhan, Russia.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough took an active part in the Primrose League meeting in London, as if to show there was no truth in the stories of a disagreement between them.

The South African News states that it has been decided to reconstruct the Cape Colony ministry with Cecil Rhodes as premier, but Sir John Sprigg denies the report.

The representatives of the powers at Constantinople returned to the Porte the Sultan's third note demanding the immediate suppression of the foreign postoffices.

A dispatch from Constantinople states that a number of revolutionary Macedonians, including women, have been shot.

The Americans have evacuated all the districts under their control in Pekin except the Forbidden City.

Financial.

The excess of imports in the British foreign trade in April was more than $92,000,000.

The dividend of the United States Express Company will be increased from 3 to 4 per cent.

Mr. Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, is credited with making $3,000,000 or more in stocks last week.

The deposits in New York State Savings banks are $947,000,000, an increase of $50,000,000 over the same period of last year.

STRAW RIDE HAS A FATAL ENDING.

Car Crashes Into a Party of Merrymakers at College Point.

TWO KILLED, FIVE BADLY INJURED.

The Driver Saw the Car and Thought He Could Clear the Track, But the Car Hit the Rear Wheel of the Wagon, Demolishing the Vehicle and Hurling the Occupants of the Rear Seats High in the Air.

New York (Special).—Of 26 young people who started from College Point, L. I., on what is locally known as a "starlight" ride, two were carried home dead, five are in a hospital, four were allowed to leave the hospital after having their wounds dressed, and every one of the remainder was more or less bruised. A collision with a trolley car caused the accident.

The merrymakers were on their way to a hotel 10 miles away, where they were to have a dance. They were all in one wagon the bottom of which had been filled with straw. It was almost midnight when they reached Distler's Hotel, on the edge of Jamaica. When in front of the house the driver saw a trolley car approaching. He thought he could cross the tracks in time to avoid a collision, but made a miscalculation. He applied the lash to the horses, but to no purpose.

Pickel and Schnier were the ones occupying the end seats at the rear of the wagon. The car hit the wagon at the rear wheels back of the hubs. The vehicle was demolished, the rear end being broken to pieces. Pickel was hurled into the air and fell 30 feet away. As he descended his head struck a fire hydrant and his skull was crushed in. He was carried into Distler's Hotel, but died as he was being placed upon a couch in the parlor. Schnier was also thrown into the air. He landed head first on the macadam pavement. He was unconscious, and was carried into the hotel. A few minutes later an ambulance from the Jamaica Hospital arrived and started with him, as the most seriously injured, for that institution. He died before the hospital was reached.

Miss Mattie Debevois sustained a severe contusion of the chest and hips, and was the worst hurt among the injured.

The car, after breaking the rear end of the wagon, pushed it to one side and then stopped. The car itself was badly wrecked.

WIND CARRIED THE FIRE.

Over $800,000 Worth of Property Destroyed Near Detroit.

Detroit (Special).—Fanned by a 35-mile-an-hour wind, fire swept the west bank of the Rouge river in Delray, a suburb of Detroit, for three-quarters of a mile and destroyed over $800,000 worth of property.

The fire broke out shortly after 1 o'clock in the roof of the Salliotte & Furgason lumber mills, which had not been running for several months. The building was soon in ashes and the fire swept across a nearby dock. Great embers were picked up by the wind and dropped on the roof of Brownlee & Co.'s mill and salt block and both these buildings were destroyed.

Delray has a small fire department and a call was sent to Detroit, which responded with three engines and the fireboat Battle. From the Brownlee property the fire spreads to the Western Union yard, where over 100,000 poles were stored, and they were soon ablaze. The plant of the Maltby Lumber Company was the last one on the river bank and it was soon destroyed, together with a large stock of cedar poles.

KILLED WHILE AT PLAY.

A Thirteen-Year-Old Lad Climbs Pole and Grasps Live Wire.

Lancaster, Pa. (Special). — Roland Newbold, aged 13 years, was stricken to death while playing a merry game of hide-and-seek with a number of young companions. The boy had climbed a pole to hide himself, and when about 20 feet above the ground he slipped, and, to save himself from falling, grasped a wire.

It was a heavily charged feed wire of the electric street railway comapny. Unable to let go, the boy hung in midair with over 6000 volts of electricity playing through his body, until a man climbed the pole and carried the insensible form to the ground. He was pronounced dead a few minutes later.

Destructive Fire at Wayne.

Huntington, W. Va. (Special).—A fire at Wayne, 20 miles south of this place, destroyed Walker's Hotel, Napier's livery stable, W. T. Booton's dry goods store, L. E. Davis' residence and numerous smaller structures. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

DECLINED TO EAT DOG MEAT.

Senator Quarles and Congressman Curtis Offend the Snake Indians.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—Congressman Curtis, of Kansas, and United States Senator Quarles may have rendered a treaty with the Snake Indians impossible by refusing to eat dog meat with these redskins. These gentlemen returned from the Snake reservation in the Indian country, discouraged over the effort to bring about an agreement to allot the lands of the tribe. These Indians believe the government intends to finally take from them all their lands, and they look upon the alloting agents as official swindlers.

While Curtis and Quarles were there the tribe was holding its annual jollification, one of the ceremonies being the eating of dog meat. The big chiefs offered to adjust all differences if the visitors would join them in a feast of dog meat, which would prove their sincerity. The statesmen declined and came home, and will report their trouble to Congress.

BOY FOUGHT FOR MOTHER'S LIFE.

Brutal Murder by an Illinois Farmer on the Way to Church.

Bloomington, Ill. (Special).—Merritt Chism killed his wife in a most brutal manner at his farm near Carter. A quarrel arose as Mrs. Chism was starting for church in a buggy with her two little step-daughters. Chism jumped into the buggy and with a knife cut his wife's face and neck to pieces. He then threw her to the ground, jumped on the prostrate body and stabbed her repeatedly. Her son Harvey, 12 years old, struck at Chism with a baseball bat; the man wrested it from him and renewed his attack upon his wife, beating out her brains. He again tried to stab the woman, when Harvey caught the hand which held the knife. This was drawn through his fingers, almost severing them. Chism stabbed the boy in the arm and then fled across the fields. He tried ineffectually to drown himself in a shallow well. Chism is one of the wealthiest farmers of the county, having inherited a large farm and $200,000. He is a man of quick temper, but has never before been guilty of crime.

LOREE TO SUCCEED MR. COWEN.

It Is Affirmed That Penny's Fourth Vice-President Will Become the Head of B. & O.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—L. E. Loree, fourth vice-president of the Pennsylvania Company and general manager of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, is to be named within the next few days as president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. J. C. Stuart, general superintendent of the middle and northwestern division of the Baltimore and Ohio, is to be made general superintendent of the entire Baltimore and Ohio lines. Such an arrangement will place the Baltimore and Ohio under the entire control of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The latter is already represented in the directorate of the Baltimore and Ohio by four of its own people, and with Mr. Loree as the president its interests would be all the more strongly cemented.

TRAGEDY'S STRANGE SEQUEL.

Supposed Insanity of Mother and Daughter Attributed to a Murder.

New York (Special).—Brooding over the murder of Dolly Reynolds, for which Dr. Kennedy is on trial for the third time, is said to have made Mrs. Edith Catherin Heathmere and her daughter Lilian insane. Mrs. Heathmere is a widow, 34 years old, and the daughter is 16. Both were committed by Magistrate Brann to the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital, to be examined as to their sanity.

At the time of the murder of Dolly Reynolds in the Grand Hotel Mrs. Heathmere and her daughter were living there.

Grand Duke May Visit Here.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Grand Duke Michael, heir-presumptive to the Russian throne has a keen desire to visit the United States, but whether he will be able to fulfil it depends largely on the course of events both national and international. In a recent conversation with Ambassador Tower the grand duke expressed a lively hope that he might be enabled to do so. He recalled the two visits paid the United States by the Grand Duke Alexis, and declared the latter had a grateful recollection of American hospitality.

"Pacifying" the Boers.

London (By Cable).—Lord Kitchener reports to the War Office, under date of Pretoria, May 10, as follows: "Since May 5 28 Boers have been killed, 6 wounded and 130 taken prisoners, and 183 have surrendered. Nine thousand rounds of ammunition, 230 wagons, 1,500 horses and large quantities of grain and stock have been captured."

100 SOLDIERS BLOWN UP BY CHINESE MINES.

Victoria, B. C. (Special.)—News was brought by the steamer Glenogle, which just arrived here, that a severe earthquake occurred at Yokohama on April 24, lasting fully two minutes. No damage was reported. The Asiatic reports that on April 22 100 French and 30 Germans were killed and wounded by the explosion of mines buried on the frontiers of Shan Si and Chih Li.

The China Times reports the capture of Brigand Headquarters, where Chinese were pillaging the neighborhood under the leadership of 10 foreign soldiers. The Germans killed 29 Chinese and captured a junk on which a cannon was mounted.

The new 7,000-ton liner Sobranion was wrecked on the Chinese coast, near Lung Ling, prior to the sailing of the Glenogle. The passengers and mails were saved. The vessel is a total wreck.

A mixed battalion of English, Japanese and French had a sharp engagement with 500 Boxers near Shan Back Wan. The fight lasted all day, and a number of Chinese were killed. The British lost two men wounded, the French one and the Japanese two.

There were 110 cases of plague, 104 deaths, 65 cases of smallpox and 43 deaths at Hong Kong from January 12 to April 15.

Bodies Blown 400 Yards.

Huntington, Pa. (Special).—The boiler of a freight engine on the Huntington and Broad Top Railroad at Mount Dallas, the southern terminus of the Broad Top Railroad, exploded, instantly killing four members of the local freight crew. The bodies of Conductor Hollingshead and Engineer Berkstresser were blown 400 yards across the river. The cause of the explosion is not known, but it is believed to have occurred while the boiler was being filled with water.

Congressmen to Visit Coast.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—A number of Eastern Congressmen, most of them members of the rivers and harbors committee, will soon visit California, and during their stay of three weeks will thoroughly inspect the rivers and harbors of the State. Congressman Burton, of Ohio, will head the party, which will include B. B. Dovener, of West Virginia; E. F. Acheson, of Pennsylvania; R. P. Bishop, of Michigan; D. S. Alexander, of New York, and G. P. Lawrence, of Massachusetts.

MRS. M'KINLEY IS SERIOUSLY ILL.

She Is Removed to San Francisco for Treatment.

THE PRESIDENT MUCH WORRIED.

A Bone Felon that Developed on the Trip from New Orleans Has Caused Her to Be Feverish and Aggravated Her Generally Weak Condition--The Felon Lanced by Her Attending Physician on the Train.

San Francisco (Special).—A special train bearing President and Mrs. McKinley, Miss Barber, Dr. Rixey, Secretary Cortelyou and Henry T. Scott arrived here at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon from Delmonte, Cal.

Mrs. McKinley was brought to San Francisco by the President in advance of the regular program that she may obtain complete rest. Upon their arrival the President and his party went to the residence of Henry T. Scott, which they will occupy during their stay here.

Mrs. McKinley's condition is said not to be alarming, but she has not been well since the long journey began, and the trip has fatigued her extremely. She did not improve under medical treatment, and both the President and Dr. Rixey considered it wise to bring her to San Francisco, where she could have complete rest for a few days at Mr. Scott's residence, and where Dr. Hirschfelter, Mr. Scott's physician, could be consulted.

The Cabinet members and others of the party will carry out the program as arranged, going to San Jose and arriving at San Francisco Tuesday. The present understanding is that the President will rejoin the party at San Jose if Mrs. McKinley's condition permits.

The day after leaving New Orleans a bone felon appeared upon one of Mrs. McKinley's fingers, her hand became swollen, gave her considerable pain and produced fever that prevented her from sleeping. Dr. Rixey twice lanced the felon and gave her some relief in that way. Mrs. McKinley bore it bravely, and urged that the program at the cities and towns should not be modified in any particular on her account.

A dispatch from Delmonte says: "Mrs. McKinley's illness has cast a shadow on the other members of the Presidential party who remained here, and there was talk at first of abandoning the entire schedule between Delmonte and San Francisco, but Mrs. McKinley especially requested that the plans of the party should not be disarranged by her departure.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—President McKinley returned here from San Jose to the bedside of his wife at the Scott residence. If Mrs. McKinley's condition shall be still favorable the President will carry out the arranged program, with some curtailment. He will visit Leland Stanford, Jr., University, at Palo Alto, and make brief stops at San Mateo and Burlingame. At Palo Alto he will be joined by his entire party, and the President's official entry into this city will take place in accordance with the previously arranged schedule. Mrs. McKinley is resting well.

WILL OF GEO. Q. CANNON.

Provides for His Thirty-Three Children and His Four Wives.

Salt Lake, Utah (Special).—The will of George Q. Cannon was filed for probate here. The will disposes of an estate approximating $1,000,000.

All of the 33 children are given an acre of land on the Cannon farm and $2000 in cash on attaining majority or at marriage, the balance of $200,000 to be divided among the children when the youngest child becomes of age.

While polygamy was recognized by the Mormon Church Mr. Cannon had four wives. To these are willed their homes, provision also being made for their maintenance during life.

The remainder of the estate, valued at $800,000, and consisting of 33,000 acres of farm land, interest in flour mills, irrigation companies and stocks in banks, etc., passes into the possession of the George Q. Cannon Association, of which President Cannon's children and his nephew, John M. Cannon, are stockholders, to be held in trust until the youngest child is 40 years of age.

THE PREACHER SPECULATED.

He Lost Money Entrusted to Him by Parishioners, Who Expected Different Results.

Chicago (Special).—Rev. S. A. Harris, for several years until recently pastor of the Congregational Church at Milburn, Ill., has been suspended from the minstry for six months pending an investigation of charges which are made by his former parishioners, who declare they are out over $100,000 which they had entrusted to the minister for speculations that are said to have turned out unfortunately.

Mr. Harris was at one time a lawyer of Chicago and a member of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Harris and his friends assert that no blame can be attached to him; that the funds were put into his hands that he might do the best he could to increase them, and that the going wrong of the various enterprises in which the money was sunk was no fault of his.

Won $5,000,000 in Stocks.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—During the recent flurry in stocks several fortunes were made by residents of this city. The largest winner was T. H. Watkins, until recently president of the Temple Iron Company.

He is said to have cleared up $5,000,000, of which $1,000,000 was made Thursday in Northern Pacific.

Two Children Burned to Death.

Malone, N. Y. (Special).—Two children named Pringle, aged 8 and 12 years—a boy and a girl—were burned to death in Burke, N. Y. The remainder of the family were at church, and the house caught fire after the children had gone to bed.

More Rioting in Russia.

St. Petersburg (By Cable). — The Kawkas report disturbances at Tiflis on May 5. Workmen and others displayed a red flag, the symbol of anarchy. The police attacked the crowd and fought for a quarter of an hour before they cleared the square in which the assemblage was. Many were wounded on both sides. Troops had to be called out before quiet was finally restored. Forty-one arrests were made, including one man and three women students, who had been recently expelled from St. Petersburg.

LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

To Sell Government Secrets.

An attempt to sell the confidential communications between the Attorney-General and the Secretary of War in the Neely case was unearthed by Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service. Information had been obtained from Judge John D. Lindsay, counsel for Neely, in New York, who had received a letter signed John B. Dickenson, offering him copies of the correspondence. Judge Lindsay turned the matter over to the Attorney-General. The latter called in Chief Wilkie and placed the matter in his hands. An officer was sent to the general delivery window of the post-office, and when a man presented himself and asked for mail for John B. Dickenson he was followed. He went direct to the insular division of the War Department. Shortly afterward a conference between the Secretary of War, Solicitor General Richards, of the Department of Justice, Colonel Edwards, chief of the insular bureau, and Chief Wilkie was held, and it was discovered that the man representing himself as John B. Dickenson was William Davis Williams, the stenographer of Colonel Edwards, a position which he has held for a year past. Williams volunteered to turn the correspondence that he had endeavored to sell to Judge Lindsay over to the authorities here. As the sale had not been completed no charge was made against Williams, but he was summarily dismissed by the Secretary of War.

Many New Banks During Year.

Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency, in a statement made Monday says: "On March 14, 1900, the date of the passage of the Act authorizing the organization of the national banks with a minimum capital of $25,000, permitting the issue of circulation to the par value of bonds deposited and reducing the semi-annual duty on circulation secured by bonds authorized by the Act, there were in existence 3617 national banks, with capital of $616,308,095; bonds on deposit to secure circulation, $244,611,570; circulation secured by bonds, $216,374,795. In the period beginning March 14, 1900, and terminating on April 27 last, 529 banks, with a capital of $27,387,000, were organized. In the same time 39 banks, with a capital of $11,190,000, were placed in voluntary liquidation, and nine, with a capital of $860,000, in the charge of receivers."

Inland Seas May Be United.

Consul Hughes, of Coburg, has informed the State Department that a canal to unite the Caspian and Black seas is under consideration. The projected waterway will be 22 feet deep and 150 feet broad; will begin at Astrakhan, on the Caspian, and end at the harbor of Taganrog, on the Sea of Azof. It is estimate dthat the cost will be about 40,000,000 rubles ($20,600,000). The centre of Russian trade and manufacture, adds the consul, is gradually shifting southward, and the construction of other roads and the digging of this canal will be necessary in the near futur to meet the growing demands of commerce.

Portrait of Crowinshield.

The Navy Department received a fine oil portrait of R. W. Crowninshield, who was secretary of the Navy from 1814 to 1818, during the trying days of the war of 1812, when the Chesapeake, the Constitution and the President gave the first incentive to upbuilding the American navy.

Capital News in General.

Herman Justi, commissioner of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association, explained to the Industrial Commission how labor questions in the bituminous coal field were arbitrated.

The department is preparing plans for the opening of the Kiowa and Wichita Reservations by lottery instead of allowing a scramble, as heretofore.

The report of the committee presented to the Conference of Charities and Corrections condemned the state subsidy of private institutions.

Reports to the Interior Department show that smallpox is widespread among the Indians of the Western reservations.

Arrangements were made for returning the Washington relics to the Lee family.

Mr. Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, gave his views before the Industrial Commission in Washington.

The Torpedo Boat Board decided, with a view to locating sites for torpedo boat stations, to visit Charleston, Savannah, Port Royal, Pensacola and other points. Later a trip will be made along the Northern coast.

The enrollment in the regular Indian schools during the past quarter was the largest for the past ten years.

A number of transfers were made in naval commanders.

Our New Possessions.

The report of the Cuban committee that conferred with President McKinley and Secretary Root upon the Platt amendment was submitted to the Cuban constitutional convention and referred to the committee on relations, a majority of the members of which favor its acceptance.

The Cubans defeated the Americans in a baseball game at Santiago, and a Cuban attempted to haul the American flag to half-mast. A fight followed; the offender was arrested, but released on disclaiming any intentional disrespect to the flag.

General MacArthur has ordered Major Vose to cease his unauthorized assumptions of authority in Bataan Province, and not enforce his own ordinance to collect taxes.

Sylvester Fletcher, a civilian employee of the depot quartermaster at Manila, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for selling government bacon and coffee.

The United States Philippine Commission is overrun with applications for civil positions and the officers of the new provnces are submitting many questions to the commission.

The trial of Captain Frederick J. Barrows, of the Thirtieth Volunteer Infantry, quartermaster of the department of Southern Luzon, on charges connected with the commissary scandals, was finished. The verdict has not yet been announced.

Cailles, the insurgent leader in Laguna province, is closely pursued.

Insurgents attacked Pagliboc, in Tayabos, which province had been considered pacified.

General Lacuna promised General Funston to collect his forces and arms and surrender.

A STUDY OF SUCCESS.

The world seems inclined to be sometimes unkind
To the man who has "git-up-and-git."
He is jostled and jeered while he's trying to find
A place where his talents will fit.
They make comic pictures and vow with a grin
That his likeness is truly expressed:
And the way that the gossips will talk is a sin,
Of the man who is doing his best.

They'll all bow down and scrape when he gets to the top,
But when he is toiling to rise
The people with plenty of leisure will stop
To hinder whatever he tries.
But it's all in the game, and 'twill teach him to serve
Where courage and skill meet their test,
So let the crowd shout; for it braces the nerve
Of the man who is doing his best.

—*Washington Star.*

The Face in the Sand.

Miss Hartwell strolled along the beach at Atlantic City, that early summer morning, drinking in the air and watching the slow, green waves break with the conviction that she was deriving new strength for her Settlement work. If only some of those poor East Side youngsters could have a little of this sea air too! But they would reap the benefit of all she got, and there was comfort.

At which stage of her reflections she paused to look with smiling curiosity at something in the sand. It was the profile of a young girl, fashioned very cleverly out of the damp material. As she continued gazing it grew on her that the features were quite like her own.

It was a mere coincidence, of course. She didn't know anybody in the place, finding all the company she needed in Miss Cunningham. After their breakfast, she would get her friend to walk that way, and see how the sand image affected her.

The waves of the incoming tide were almost lapping it, but her companion caught sight of the alto relievo, modeled from the unstable material, and stopped to look at it more closely.

"Why, Margaret!" she exclaimed after a moment, raising her eyes to the other's face. "It looks like you! Turn your head. There! Now take off your hat. Yes! It is a fair likeness of you. Who in the world could have done it?"

"It is enough of a likeness to merit this," returned the other, stamping the delicate profile into oblivion. "It is a piece of impertinence!"

In the sun parlor of the Casino that afternoon she noticed a man regarding her. There was a contented, well-fed air about him which she did not like, although he was a good-looking man in his heavy way. Earnest, practical interest in the thin poor made her a little intolerant of sated idleness. At dinner that evening she caught his eye upon her again as he passed her table. She averted her face. Miss Hartwell was a very pretty girl, but a fastidious one, with no taste for a seaside flirtation.

"This is Burlington, the sculptor," she heard a woman remark to her neighbor.

That face in the sand! Her face! This was the man!

Miss Hartwell got a note from her brother Tom that day, saying that he could not come before the end of the week. "You girls want a man to fetch and carry for you. You mention half a dozen women you have met, and then complain that 'the place is restful, but a little dull.' Here's your chance. I hear that Hammond, a Boston man, classmate of mine at Yale, is at Atlantic City. He is a good fellow—rich, family, brains—but is shy of the girls. I shall make him miserable by sending him a note of introduction to you and Miss Cunningham."

A day or two later the young fellow presented the note. He was a charming young man. From an acquaintance, he rapidly developed into an acquisition. He was quiet and dignified, not shy. Miss Hartwell got to like him very well. "Tom is a good athlete, but not strong on analysis of character," she laughingly said to Miss Cunningham.

Miss Hartwell had not encountered her face on the sand again, and was reaping nothing but health and pleasure from her vacation, especially since young Hammond had become such an interesting part of it. Then, one morning, she came upon It again. As before, it was early morning. She stamped It out even more emphatically.

Her brother arrived that day, and she immediately confided to him how much annoyance the sculptor was occasioning her. Tom lost no time in getting after the man, who denied all knowledge of the mater.

"I am here for rest and amusement, and the last thing I am likely to do is to make faces in the sand! I work in more durable material."

"But the likeness was unmistakable, and you are the only sculptor here," urged Tom doggedly.

"That may be. I had nothing to do with it. My word should offset a mere suspicion. I do not know your sister, but if she is the young woman I think, you can assure her that I will not model her face in the sand," the man concluded sarcastically.

Miss Hartwell was incredulous when she heard her brother's report. "I don't like the man's face," she said.

"That doesn't prove he did yours in the sand, Maggie," returned her brother reproachfully. "I gather from his remarks that he doesn't like your face."

Miss Hartwell tossed her head. Tom was so easy going. She might catch this man at work. Then, she knew she could count on Tom. She strolled along the broad walk, occasionally approaching the rail and looking down on the beach, for the next two or three mornings, early. But she saw no one. Perhaps he had been frightened off. If she could only catch him!

The next morning she did! There, crouched on the sand, working in it, so absorbed that he never glanced around, was a man! He and she were almost the sole persons abroad at that hour.

She recognized the clandestine modeler beyond the shadow of a doubt. But instead of getting her brother and have him fall upon the delinquent red-handed, she hurried back to the hotel, and watched from behind the curtains of her room until she saw the sand-artist come up. Then she sallied forth again, went down to the beach, and regarded her features with more interest than ever. He had actually put a sweet smile on the lips! Suddenly, she turned and studied the sea. The tide was coming in!

She stood motionless, thinking very hard. Yes! Every time she had seen the face on the sand it had been early morning, when nobody was about and the tide was coming in!

She turned, a smile on her face, regarded the sand image wistfully; then, suddenly stooped and stuck a pink carnation from a cluster at her corsage in at the neck of the damp portarit. Next she hastily retreated to the hotel, to find her brother and Miss Cunningham well on with their breakfast.

"I declare, Margaret," observed Miss Cunningham, as her friend attacked her morning repast with keen enjoyment, "this place is doing you no end of good. Your color is excellent, and your appetite leaves nothing to be desired."

"I hope it leaves a few things that are desired. Elsa, you would pay dearly for my improvement; if it could be called that! But this morning walk does improve the appetite," she added, innocently.

"If it weren't for that horrid man and his faces in the sand," observed her companion.

"Tom said he denied it in a way that left no room to doubt his innocence. Besides, I have discovered that it was always done early, when no one was about, and when the tide was coming in, so that it would be washed out before any one saw it."

"What on earth did he do it for, then?" cried Miss Cunningham. "Only a man in love would do such a thing as that."

"Perhaps as five-finger exercises, just to keep his sculptor hand in training," she replied, laughingly.

But Miss Cunningham looked so surprised at her mitigated tone and her face felt so red that she escaped to the open air as soon as possible. She had not gone far before she saw Mr. Hammond sitting on a bench, gazing pensively at the sea. In his fingers he clasped a pink carnation, as if it were a precious relic.

She paused near him. His preoccupation was so great that for a moment he did not perceive her. Then he bounded to his feet, his face discounting the flower for color, and stammered: "Oh, Miss Hartwell! I was thinking of you. I wanted to see you. I hope you are not too angry. You will let me explain."

"It must not happen again, not even when the tide is coming in, and no matter how early," she smiled faintly.

"And may I keep this little flower?"

She nodded.

"Will you sit down just for a minute, and let me explain?" he asked, his ingenuous eyes fastened on hers imploringly.

She seated herself by his side. Judging from a very pretty wedding in St. George's three months later, Mr. Hammond must have "explained" beautifully. —*New York Evening Sun.*

The Mental Processes of the Rat.

An interesting series of experiments has just been carried out at Clark University, having for its object the mental processes of the rat. Several mazes, made of wire netting, were constructed after the pattern of the Hampton Court Maze. They contained several blind alleys and false passages, and food was placed in the central enclosure. Into these mazes rats were introduced, and their actions closely studied by a concealed observer. The observations led to certain conclusions. Thus, the female rat was found strikingly inferior to the male in the ability to reach the food in the central enclosure. The initial movements in the maze were indefinite, and success in reaching the food for the first time, apparently, fortuitous. They rapidly learned by practice, and could soon find their way to the center with facility, showing only slight indecision at the entrance to the blind alleys. They seemingly lacked the faculty of imitation altogether, and probably did not follow each other by scent. One other remarkable fact in connection with the experiments was the outbreak of the instincts of play and curiosity after the edge of the appetite had been dulled—*New York Post.*

How Russia Does It.

Russia has a policy independent at once of accidents, autocrats, shifting Government bodies, and of all personalities, weak or strong. With the accumulated force of past achievements, an unbroken tradition, and great military forces massed on a frontier which is no frontier, Russia among the other powers now masquerading in the Far East is as the iron vessel floating among the earthenware pots. Russian publicists, in order to strengthen the dominant position to which they aspire, have been proclaiming with increasing insistency that they are the only nation who can deal with the Chinese question because they are themselves an Asiatic people. They justify this pretension by their primitive Asiatic military ethics, and it is an instructive spectacle to see their forces massacreing Chinese populations wholesale while their diplomatists are ostentatiously shielding those in high places from the just consequences of their crimes.—*From "The Englishman in China," Alexander Michie.*

Where His Reformation Began.

A certain teacher who had studied a particular bad boy from every conceivable standpoint finally found the cause of his apparent wickedness. He had been especially annoying all day, and at the close of the school the teacher sat down by him and said:

"John, what is the trouble, anyway? Why is it you find it so hard to behave in school?"

Poor John, in a burst of confidence, blurted out:

"It's cos I'm awful hungry."

Then the teacher knew that John's reformation must begin in his stomach.

Rock Oil From the Ocean Bed.

Eight million gallons of rock oil are pumped each year from under the bed of the Pacific Ocean.

Newell C. Knight, a prominent business and society man, has volunteered to serve the city of Evanston, Ill., as Chief of Police, without compensation.

WOUND MADE HIM A BURGLAR.

Curious Case of Frank Rickenburg, a Soldier.

A dispatch to the *New York Journal* from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., says: The strange case of Frank Rickenburg, a wounded soldier, formerly with the 20th Regular Infantry, is attracting considerable attention in military circles in Fort Leavenworth. It is also the topic of conversation in medical circles.

Rickenburg was a soldier in the 7th Cavalry and was in the battle of Wounded Knee, the last big fight with hostile Indians in the northwest. This battle was fought December 30, 1891, and in a hand-to-hand struggle with several Indians Rickenburg's skull was fractured and it was thought he would surely die. He was picked up after the battle along with others and taken to a hospital, and when he recovered was discharged from the army, with the recommendation that he be given a pension.

Rickenburg had a wound that affected his brain and especially impaired his memory. After his discharge he wandered around the country, and finally enlisted in the 20th Regular Infantry at the breaking out of the Spanish-American war. He was in the Santiago campaign and came back to Fort Leavenworth with the 20th and remained here for several months.

Rickenburg's friends did not hear from him again until a few days ago, when it was learned that he was in a hospital at Oakland, Cal.; that he had undergone the operation of trepanning and appeared to be a different man, having recovered his memory.

After his discharge from the 20th Infantry at Oakland, Cal., Rickenburg remained around Oakland several months and was arrested on the charge of burglary. While in jail awaiting trial he was questioned by the county physician who discovered that Rickenburg's mind was not right. On making an examination it was found that the skull had been fractured and that a bone was pressing on the brain. A successful operation was performed, and on Rickenburg's recovering his memory went back to the period of the fight and struggle with the Indians at the battle of Wounded Knee. He had a vague recollection of being a soldier since the fighting in Cuba, but was not clear on any point.

When Rickenburgs' burglary case was called in court he was in the hospital and could not appear. The county physician appeared for him and told of the operation and of Rickenburg's having served in two campaigns and of the mental affliction because of a wound, and stated that the man ought not to be held responsible for anything he might have done before the operation. He was accused of breaking into a store and stealing catables. The judge and county attorney took the same view as the physician, and the case was dismissed. When Rickenburg finally recovers he is expected to return to Fort Leavenworth, and an effort will be made to get him a pension.

Wires as Weather Prophets.

According to Dr. Eydam, a German physician, there are no more reliable weather prophets than telegraph wires. This novel discovery was made by him in the following manner: As he was waiting for a train at a country station he heard a shrill sound, which was made by the wind as it passed through the network of nearby wires. At once the doctor remembered that he had frequently heard a similar sound either immediately before or after a storm or a heavy fall of rain or snow, and it naturally occurred to him to try and ascertain whether there was any connection between the sound and such changes in the weather.

As a heavy shower of rain fell within forty-eight hours after he had heard the sound at the railroad station, he concluded that there was such a connection, and he then determined to investigate the matter thoroughly. As a result, he now maintains, first, that any unusual disturbance in the telegraph wires is an infallible indicator of bad weather, and, second, that the nature of the changes in the atmosphere may be learned from the sound which the wind makes when passing through the wires.

Thus a deep sound, he says, which is of considerable or medium strength, indicates that there will be slight showers of rain with moderate winds within from thirty to forty-eight hours, and, on the other hand, a sharp, shrill sound is the token of a heavy storm, which will be accompanied by much rain or snow.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Unusual Success For an Airship.

Unusual success has attended the trial trip of a new aerial machine sent up in the Crystal Palace in London. The balloon, which is cigar shaped, soared up in a spiral course like a pigeon preparatory to its straight flight. It was navigated in the large concert hall by a series of short tacks, going off at a sharp tangent on an oblique or spiral course whenever required. In short, it was a most obedient model.

The completed machine will be 100 feet long by 30 in diameter, inflated with hydrogen, and having a lifting power of 7,000 pounds. It will take a crew of five men—a captain and four motormen. In still weather a speed of thirty-five miles an hour is guaranteed for the invention, which is that of M. Gaudron, a Frenchman.

Its screws, four in number, are suspended from a bar which is hung on the cigar balloon, with the old method of movable weight to keep the body straight or cause it to rise or fall. Four petroleum motors of ten horse power each will be used. The screws make 1,000 revolutions a minute. They are six feet long and two feet wide.—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

Uncovering the Head.

Men did not always observe the proprieties by uncovering the head. The custom of lifting the hat as seen now originated during the age of chivalry, when it was customary for knights never to appear in public except in full armor. Upon entering an assembly, however, a knight would remove his helmet, to signify that he felt safe in the presence of friends. From this custom came the practice of lifting the hat on meeting a friend.

Only four original members of the German Reichstag, which was established thirty years ago, have seats in the present one.

GARDEN AND FARM

A SAVING OF LABOR.

It would be a great saving of labor and annoyance if bushel boxes could be used in handling grain or potatoes on farms, instead of the ordinary peck or bushel measure, which may not always be convenient when desired for use. Everything used for holding farm products should be a measure, if possible, from pints to bushels.

TURNING SHEEP TO GRASS.

Perhaps sheep suffer quite as much when first put to grass, unless fed grain, as at any season. It is well to take the trough to the fields, for a small ration of grain will give them a better start on grass. Many put the sheep to grass too early. In this case, a weakness in the wool is observable. If a small piece is taken between thumb and finger of each hand and pulled, it will often break at the beginning of the growth made at time of first feeding on very young grass.

CULTIVATION FOR THE PEACH ORCHARD.

The New Jersey station claims that the ideal culture for the peach tree is a shallow ploughing or cultivation early in May, followed by frequent harrowing until the end of July; after this date the growth should not be encouraged, in order that the wood already made may be properly ripened. The use of crimson clover, sown at the last cultivation, as a soil covering for the winter, also to be turned under in early spring as green manure, has been practiced quite largely, and with good success, though the question has been raised whether its continued use is advisable. It is the opinion of those who practice this method that no danger is liable to arise, provided the trees are in bearing, and an abundance of phosphoric acid and potash are added.

TREATMENT OF LAME POULTRY.

When fowls lose the use of their legs and appear as though they were unjointed, we always look for one of three causes, and sometimes find all of them. First, improper feeding. They have too much fattening food and not enough of the muscle building. Too much whole wheat and corn, not enough of wheat bran, green stuff and lean meat and bone, pressed and dried beef scraps or desiccated fish. They do not take exercise enough, and their house or yards are too damp. We have seen cases where the last cause seemed to be responsible for the whole trouble, causing apparent rheumatism or cramps, which passed away soon if the fowl were let out in the warm sunshine, in a dry place, where others would not molest them. Ascertain the cause first, if possible, from the above statement, and remedy that. Give clean, dry straw in a dry place at night, instead of letting them try to go to roost, with a supply of vegetable food, and meat in some form. Rubbing the legs with some good liniment every day may hasten the cure, and so might a daily pill of quinine and iron, or even so simple a form of iron as a handful of rusty nais in the water dish.

THE WHEAT TO PLANT.

"What kind of seed shall I sow?" is a question the importance of which is underrated by many farmers. Seed wheat should be pure, that is, of one variety. It should be well matured, full growth and free from smut or other parasitic or fungoid growths. It should also be free from weed seeds, especially chess, which, being exceedingly hardy and prolific, will take the field if it has half a chance, and is exceedingly difficult to eradicate when once it has infested a neighborhood. Poor, shrivelled wheat, if sufficiently matured to sprout, will, under favorable conditions, produce a good crop, but will surely cause the variety to "run out" in a very few years if continued sowing of inferior stuff is indulged in.

A farmer should have a seed patch on which to grow wheat for seed. This should be given the best of care, should be ploughed deep and early, kept free from weeds, use the best varieties and the purest seed, and from the products of this sow the larger fields. Plant different varieties and sow the general fields only with such as have proved themselves suited to the locality. Buy new seed from time to time and in that manner grow the very best quality and largest quantity. Changing seed from one locality to another is desirable; even from one neighborhood to another; still better from distant parts; usually from northern localities to southern is better than from southern to more northern.—*C. B. Hoffman in Farm and Home.*

POULTRY POINTERS.

Progressive poultrymen have progressive poultry.

Chickens that have to wade in mud will be of little value as layers.

It is the kind-hearted poultryman that is sometimes guilty of feeding too much.

A fat hen may lay, but if she were not quite so fat she would be a much better layer.

If you never tried raising goslins, get a few eggs and set them under the hens this spring. They should not be hatched out too soon. They are quite tender when first hatched, but soon become just as hardy as they were tender.

You should be getting a few eggs from your ducks. If they have no pond to get their food from, you should supply them with green bone and meat, as well as cut clover.

Do not be discouraged because your first incubator hatch had so small a turnout. It takes some time to get everything learned about hatching, but it will pay you in the end.

If you and your family would consume more poultry and eggs, and less pork, your better health would more than pay the difference in cost. If you have not enough to spare them enlarge your poultry yards, houses and flocks.

Why not examine the cellar to see if you do not have a few small potatoes or other vegetables that will soon go to waste. They will make excellent food for your hens and should be used before the grass comes, when they will care but little for it.

Begin with renewed energy your battle against those lice that are eating all your profits up. Oil the roosts and dust the hens thoroughly with insect powder.

TRANSPLANTING NURSERY STOCK.

One of the best of the nursery firms says "our agents report that very few of the people pay any attention to transplanting directions." Yet this firm sends out a sheet of excellent suggestions to every purchaser. I find that the prime fault with my neighbors is, that they insist on planting trees just as they are obtained from the nursery. The least consideration would show that trees so planted are likely to die. The trees are not headed in, nor trimmed of their superfluous shoots, and as soon as set they undertake to start ten times as many buds as the roots can feed. Every shoot should be removed, and all but a few buds which are needed to make new limbs. Cut back all weak wood, and down very close to the last bud of the last year's growth. Leave the last bud on each shoot pointing outward, in the direction that you wish the new growth to take. By doing this you have given the broken roots all that they can do, and no more; and at the same time you have shaped your tree, so that there will be no waste growth in the future.

As a rule, the tree that you receive from the nursery will be from 4 to 6 feet high; and if allowed to form its head at that height will be too low for cultivation. You should cut away the lower twigs, in such a way as gradually to raise the head of the tree. At the same time it will not do to cut off all the lower limbs, and run the tree up, to send out its twigs from terminal buds. The trimming that is done now must point the way to trimming that will follow for three or four years to come. The roots also should be carefully examined and mutilated parts cut off. The new fibrous roots will always start around the ends of the old roots. If these are left haggled and broken, much of the new root growth will be wasted on mutilated parts that will ultimately decay. Smooth the ends of the roots and make them perfectly sound.— E. P. Powell, in *New England Homestead.*

YEAR-ROUND PROFIT IN EGGS.

This is the problem which every poultry raiser must solve. A profit during this or that month will not do. We must make the profit in April when eggs are cheap, as well as in December, when eggs are high priced. It is possible to do this under the right sort of management, and with some little show of economy and preparation. I especially emphasize the two latter—I mean economy in handling the food for the chickens, and preparation in foreseeing any contingency that may save one the expense of buying food when high priced. Most people fail to raise all the food they need in advance. Then they have to sell off their chickens just when they most need them, or pay out their profits for more food.

It is necessary to keep an accurate account of the cost of food and the returns for eggs and poultry in order to find out how to make a profit for each month in the year. It is the lack of such a system which prevents most people from discovering the leaks in their business. Every grain of corn, every pound of shells or gravel must be put down as an item that costs, unless one can obtain either at no expense other than the time and the labor of the owner. In April and May, when eggs are cheap, and all the hens are laying, it is important that cost of feeding should be lowered from the winter record in order to show a profit. How can this be done? Manifestly by gathering food in the fields, or other places, which will not cost anything except labor. The range for the poultry should be increased. If possible they should have a range in the woods, fields or elsewhere for a few hours each day. They will then make up for the smaller amount of feed in the yard by picking up worms, seeds, insects and grass. Fresh grass cut and fed to the poultry in the yards in the spring is not only appreciated by the birds, but it will help them greatly in their health. Plenty of good outdoor activity in the spring is the best tonic for laying hens. They will take this too if given the opportunity. There is often much poultry food that can be obtained free from mills, factories and other places in the spring, and one must be on the lookout for this. Nearly every swamp is recking with moss, seeds, berries, insects and worms which the poultry would greedily eat if they could be turned loose in it. Upland woods are nearly as good. Let the birds, if possible, range through them.—*Annie C. Webster in American Cultivator.*

Dogs and the Nations.

Newly completed returns show that France holds the European record with 2,864,000 registered dogs, which is equal to seventy-five per thousand inhabitants Ireland comes next with seevnty-three per thousand, then England with thirty-eight, Germany with thirty-one and Sweden with eleven.

France has gained but two million in its human population in more than half a century. Ireland struggles and dwindles under discontent, denationalization, oppression and emigration. Yet these two countries so lead the rest in the possession of Tray, Fido, Bruno and their kind that practically there is no second. Germany had two million less population than France in 1845 Now she has 56,000,000 people to France's 38,000,000, but her proportion of dogs to persons is much less than half than in the republic across the Rhine.

Duplicity Exposed.

A cook who had burned up a piece of veal weighing four pounds threw it away and afterwards explained to her mistress that the cat had eaten the meat.

"Very well," said the lady, "we will see that directly."

So saying, she took the cat, put it on the scales, and found that it weighed exactly four pounds.

"There, Fredericka," she said, "are the four pounds of meat—but where is the cat?"—*Koelner Tageblatt.*

King Edward VII. dislikes police protection. While he realizes that it is officially necessary that he should be constantly "shadowed" while in public by Scotland Yard, yet he insists that the shadowing be done as unobtrusively as possible, and, above all, that the detectives in his suite shall not be noticed by the newspapers.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

The Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR TRAINMEN.

Locomotive Boiler Bursts at Mt. Dallas, on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad--Doctor Attacked by Highwaymen--Live Stock Killed in Westmoreland to Check Rabies--Dickinson May Lose Reed.

Bishop Richard Phelan, of the Pittsburg diocese of the Roman Catholic Church, went into court and asked for an order to sell St. Paul's Cathedral, at Grant street and Fifth avenue, to H. C. Frick for $1,000,000. The proposition to sell the property recently met with some opposition. The object in going into court is to give all who may oppose the sale an opportunity to be heard and to avoid any possible illegality by reason of the fact that many former members of St. Paul's congregation have removed from the diocese. The Cathedral is opposite the site where Mr. Frick's mammoth skyscraper is being erected. A large batch of contracts were let to-day, including one for a quarter of a million dollars' worth of Italian statuary marble for decorative purposes. The building will be the finest structure of its kind in the world. The decoration will be the most magnificent in any modern structure, and no money will be spared to make them complete.

Four men were instantly killed at Mt. Dallas by the explosion of a boiler of a locomotive on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad. The cause of the explosion could not be learned. The explosion came with terrific force, throwing the bodies of the men a great distance. Edwards, who was sitting in the cab of the engine, eating his breakfast, was found more than four hundred yards from the scene of the accident, while the bodies of the other men, who were standing beside the engine, ranged from 100 to 200 yards away. All were horribly mangled and scalded and parts of the bodies could not be found. Edwards' watch was found in the township road, 500 yards away. John Jones, the flagman of the first section of the freight train, whose caboose was standing directly in front of the wrecked engine, escaped injury. The engine was standing still at the time and only jumped from the rails when boiler exploded.

While Dr. S. B. Snavely, of Pottstown, was returning from visiting a patient at 2 o'clock in the morning, he was attacked by two strangers who demanded his pocketbook. The physician, who is a powerful man, knocked one of the men down. The other highwayman fired three shots at the doctor and one bullet grazed his cheek. Both men then closed in on him and a hard struggle followed. The pistol shots had awakened some of the nearby citizens, who ran from their houses to Dr. Snavely's assistance, when the assailants broke loose and fled.

Annie Green, a small colored girl, told a strange tale at the mayor's office in Harrisburg, where she applied for relief. She said she joined a band of gypsies in Washington, D. C., some time ago with her mother's consent The band camped near the State Arsenal. The gypsies sent the girl for water and while she was gone they deserted her and she wandered about all night. She will be sent home.

Edward Bloss, the 11-year-old son of John K. Bloss, of Bald Mountain, has been kidnaped, and his father solicited the aid of the police to recover him. Bloss is a wealthy farmer. He says the boy was taken away on Wednesday on his way from school and that he was last seen walking along the road with a strange man. A search for the boy has been continually kept up.

It was given out from the headquarters of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company at Pottsville that $40,000 more will be paid out by the corporation this month for miners' and laborers' wages than was paid out in May for a period of 15 years. This increase is due to the fact that the miners are now geting a permanent increase of 16 per cent. on the old wages, whereas under the sliding scale formerly in vogue the rate at this time of the year was very low.

Dr. Waldron, deputized by the State Board of Health to investigate the reports of rabies in the southwestern part of Westmoreland county, finds the condition alarming. Dozens of head of cattle, horses, sheep and hogs have been slaughtered by order of Dr. Waldron. Cats stricken with rabies are the terror of the people, as they are running about the country biting and clawing every living thing in their way.

The vested choirs of the Lutheran churches of Phoenixville, Norristown, Spring City and Pottstown will give four choral services in those towns during the year, in the Church of the Transfiguration, Pottstown, June 6, and in St. John's Lutheran Church, Phoenixville, June 12. The services in Spring City and Norristown will be given in the fall.

At an early hour the other morning Mr. Jacob Mast, awakened by the sound of broken glass, saw two men running from the jewelry store of E. P. Zane. He gave the alarm and an investigation was made, showing that no plunder had been secured. Upon returning to his own establishment Mast found one of the windows of his own store smashed and clothing valued at about $150 missing.

There may soon be a vacancy for Governor Stone to fill in the State Library. It was said in Harrisburg that Dr. George E. Reed, State Librarian and president of Dickinson College, is being considered for the presidency of the Northwestern University at Chicago, and that his selection is regarded very favorably.

Two more smallpox cases were discovered at Larksville, making fourteen in all. A scare was caused by a man running through the streets pursued by a couple of men. The report spread that he had escaped from the house for the detention of smallpox cases, and for a time there was much excitement. It proved, however, that he was a pugilist in training for a fight.

John Mannick, a grocer, of Hazleton, committed suicide by shooting himself. Mannick told a friend that he would kill himself. When the friend went to sleep Mannick stole out into the back yard and shot himself through the heart.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PROTHONOTARY.

We are authorized to announce that M. I. Gardner, of Bellefonte borough, will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce that N. B. Spangler, of Bellefonte will be a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Democratic Primary Election and County Convention.

The Democratic voters of Centre County will meet at the regular places for holding the general elections, in their respective election districts, on Saturday, June 1st, 1901, to elect delegates to the County convention.

Under the rules of the party the election will be opened at 3 p. m. and close at 7 p. m. The delegates chosen at the above stated time will meet in the Court house, in Bellefonte, on Tuesday June 4th, 1901, at 12 o'clock, noon, to nominate one candidate for Prothonotary, one candidate for District Attorney; five delegates to the next Democratic State Convention; to elect a chairman of the County Committee, to serve from January 1st, 1902 to January 1st 1903, and to transact such other business as may appear before the convention in the interest of the party.

Apportionment of Delegates.

The number of delegates to which each election district is entitled as approved and ratified by the Democratic County Committee on the 22nd day of April, 1901, is as follows:

BOROUGHS.		TOWNSHIPS.	
Bellefonte, N. W.	2	Half Moon	1
" S. W.	4	Harris	2
" W. W.	1	Howard	1
Centre Hall	2	Huston	1
Howard	1	Liberty	1
Milesburg	1	Marion	1
Millheim	3	Miles, East	1
Philipsburg, 1 W	1	" Middle	3
" 2 W	2	" West	1
" 3 W	1	Patton	1
South Philipsburg	1	Penn	4
State College	1	Potter, North	2
Unionville	1	" South	4
		Rush, North	2
		" South	1
		Snow Shoe, East	2
		" " West	1
		Spring, North	1
		" South	3
		" West	1
		Taylor	1
		Union	1
		Walker, East	1
		" Middle	2
		" West	1
		Worth	1
		Total	86

WM. J. SINGER, Secretary. JOHN J. BOWER, Chairman

The Passion Play at Oberammergau.

The modern drama originated in the early days of the Christian church under the name of Mysteries, Miracle plays, and Moralities. The Mysteries date back to the eighth century. They were performed in the churches by the clergy and were a part of the divine service, treating exclusively Biblical subjects. This method of imparting religious instruction was well suited to the times when the majority of church goers were illiterate and understood nothing of the usual service. Soon, however, the elements of superstition and amusement crept in and early in the 13th century Pope Innocent III and other high authorities forbade the performance of mysteries in the churches and by the clergy. The citizens then took up the mysteries and they were removed from the church to the market place; various changes were introduced and they assumed a new form and a new name—Miracle plays. The sacred character of the plays remained but it was greatly modified to suit the customs of the time and in the 15th century the stages were moved from the street into buildings and an entrance fee was charged. Allegorical representations of virtues and vices took the place of Biblical events and now we have the Moralities and finally by a natural process of evolution the modern theatre. In Oberammergau, a beautiful village in Bavaria, the Passion Play Mystery is still performed by the peasants every tenth year in fulfillment of a vow made by the people in 1634 to this effect, if the village escaped the plague. The actors, 350 in number, are chosen from the villagers. The performance lasts from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. and is repeated on twelve succeeding Sundays, attracting very large audiences from Europe and America as it is the only place where the true mediaeval Mystery can be witnessed.

The last representation was witnessed by Judge Furst, of Bellefonte, who has kindly consented to give an account of this wonderful survival of a bygone age for the benefit of the Aid Society of the Presbyterian church, which has chosen this way of securing means to make some needed repairs at the manse as well as to give their towns-people a rare treat.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

SEMI-LOCAL NEWS CONDENSED FOR THE REPORTER.

Accidents and Misfortunes and General News of Interest.

While making garden Willis Reighard, of Loganton, unearthed a nest containing fully a thousand cut worms.

Ninety-six students will graduate from the Dickinson College, Carlisle, on July 1. There are 50 graduates in the college and 46 in the law School.

Two Italians were taken before 'Squire Rosser at Mill Hall on the charge of dynamiting fish in Fishing creek at Salona last Sunday. In default of bail the men were sent to jail to await trial.

Robert Speer, a prisoner of the Mifflin county jail, made good his escape Sunday evening while the sheriff was at church. He was one of those "trusted" prisoners, and was allowed to work in the kitchen. Before leaving the prison he stole money and a pair of shoes.

A bill which became a law and is of interest to the farmers encourages the use of wide tires upon wagons. County commissioners are authorized to make a rebate of 55 per cent. in road tax to farmers who use a wagon whose tires are not less than four inches in width.

Fourteen thousand quarter section of land in Oklahoma will be thrown open free to settlers not later than August sixth. Each settler is to have one quarter section and veteran soldiers have the preference. It has not been determined just how the allotment will be made—whether by grand rush or drawing lots.

Going west and growing up with the country has about played out. The day of eastern failures becoming western successes has passed. The man who can't make it go in the east will stand very little show in the west, and the man who has the grit to succeed in the west can accomplish just as much in the east if he will put forth the same effort.

Joseph Michaels, a farmer residing in Irish Valley, attempted to jump from a Reading freight train near Paxinos when he fell under a car and was crushed so badly that he will die. He had been attending court at Sunbury and being anxious to spend the night at home with his mother and not having sufficient money to ride on a passenger train he boarded the freight.

A few days ago at North Bend, Clinton County, while Thomas Lannon and his sister Maud were driving around a corner, the buggy struck a road machine. The vehicle upset, and the occupants were thrown out. Miss Lannon was picked up unconscious with a bruised face and a broken right arm. Her injuries were dressed. Mr. Lannon was also slightly bruised. The buggy was wrecked.

Fauble the Clothier.

Mr. Fauble, the popular clothier, this week comes to the Reporter readers with a half page advertisement. Mr. Fauble does not advertise for fun, he means business and you will not make a mistake by giving him your trade.

The Di Vernon Waist.

The dressmaking article in the June number of The Delineator is devoted to describing the features and construction of the style of waist called Di Vernon. The construction of this waist gives greater freedom to the arm and across the chest, and is adapted to bring out in full measure the straight front style of carriage now so popular and fashionable. It shows a tendency in dress that indicates a gradual conforming to the instructions of the best teachers of physical culture.

Spring Mills.

Ambrose Gentzel has his wall completed for his new house.

Old Mother Kennelly is not improving from her illness.

C. P. Long expects to erect several houses the latter part of the summer.

Ascension day is set apart for a fishing day with the anglers.

John Shook had a surprise for his wife last Monday; while they drove to their farm a fine chamber suit was placed in their house.

James McCool, wife and two daughters, Lettie and Mattie, of Rebersburg, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob McCool.

C. J. King the lumber hustler of Sugar Valley, made a flying trip to this place.

Mrs. Michael Smith, of Potters Mills, spent a week at W. H. Smiths.

J. O. Beatty sold his horse this week to Dr. Isenhart, of Madisonburg.

Ellis Shaffer, of Madisonburg, was in town looking after business; Mr. Shaffer is jolly as ever.

Michael Shires and son Drew spent the past week in Philadelphia on business and visiting his son Wilbur, who is employed with some firm as stenographer.

W. R. From, of Mifflinburg, formerly of this place as head miller in Allison Bros. mill, was here looking after the interests of his house and lot which he offers for sale; consideration twelve hundred dollars. Mr. From has a fine farm near Mifflinburg which takes up his time.

Prof. Wolf's school will close May 28th.

WITH THE FINAL DEFEAT OF THE GUFFEY ballot bill in the Legislature the contest for an honest election law must again be made before the people. The proposition made by Senator Quay to repeal the present law and substitute the sealed ballot will not furnish any effective measure of ballot reform. It would directly encourage the purchase of votes and furnish the positive evidence to the purchaser that they have been delivered according to contract.

In forcing the vote directly on the Guffey bill and compelling the Republicans of the House to openly repudiate Senator Quay's promise to help enact a Guffey law, Representative Creasy has furnished the Democratic party of the State the best possible issue before the people in the election of the next Legislature. Upon this issue and that of economy in public expenditures there should be no question about the result. The present Legislature, dominated by the machine Republicans, has refused to keep Republican pledges to enact honest ballot and apportionment laws, created unnecessary offices, revolutionized city governments and is preparing to enact a costly State Capitol law and to perpetuate an extravagant policy of State expenditures.

In making the contest for a better ballot system in the election of the next Legislature especial care should be taken in the selection of candidates. The promises of State political leaders have been shown to be worthless by the action of the present Legislature In the next contest no candidate for the Legislature should be presented or supported by a Democratic constituency whose personal integrity is not such as to preclude the possibility that he will cheat his constituents after he is elected. The Democrats have been furnished their issue ready-made by their political opponents for the next legislative campaign. They should provide in advance in the selection of candidates against any possible chance of being defeated again by the recreancy of legislators elected as Democrats.

THE APPOINTMENT OF DEMOCRATS to office in the South by President McKinley is construed to be part of the plan to built up a white Republican party in that section. Commenting on this policy of influencing Democrats by the sweets of public patronage the Chicago "Chronicle," Democrat, makes this pertinent point:

Even Senator James K. Jones, the chairman of the Democratic National committee, has received favors in the way of appointments and a very desirable St. Louis fair appointment. If the very heads of the Democratic household at the South accept the favors of the Republican administration, who may not be led astray by the lures of patronage and spoils!

The desire to build up a white Republican party at the South, and divide the Democrats, is construed to mean that the Republicans regard the great commanding States of the North as danger ground.

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY now has about $284,000,000 of gold certificates outstanding, against only $43,600,000 in May, 1896. This in itself does not indicate that the position of the treasury is any stronger now than it was then, but only that the treasury is storing that much more gold for the accommodation of private parties. The Government may better render their service than some others, since it saves loss of gold by abrasion and supplies a convenient form of gold circulation.

THE STATE IS TO BE CONGRATULATED that the Voorhees bill, looking to the removal of the capital to Philadelphia was yesterday defeated in the Assembly by an emphatic majority. True, the bill proposed only a vote of the people on capital removal, but at this time, with Philadelphia's resources in the way of debauching the ballot box, such a vote would have been a blistering disgrace so far as Philadelphia is concerned. The 60,000 fraudulent votes returned for Stone for governor would have been only a drop in the bucket. Aside from these questions, however, the capital is better at Harrisburg than it would be in Philadelphia, in the southeastern corner of the State.

A SPEECH MADE BY THE AMERICAN COMMANDER, General Chaffee, at a banquet given by the British general, Gaselee, in Pekin, is attracting some attention. The following is a version of the speech as printed by the organ of the British legation. Said general Chaffee:

Let kings, ministers and politicians say what they may, but I can tell you this, that never will you see Americans and British facing each other in the field. Our National policy may be to steer clear of international complications, but should circumstances arise in which we must make a choice our inclinations will be with the British.

It is not well to prophesy unless you know, and General Chaffee could not know that Americans and British may not again face each other in the field, and that if we must make choice in future complications "our inclinations will be with the British." They are not very much that way now on the question of the Nicaragua canal.

MR. JAMES J. HILL, WHO TALKS as innocently as a school girl, it appears is inundated with letters from the victims, holding him responsible for the bankruptcy and ruin that have followed the intrigues and battles of the great financial and stock-jobbing chiefs. They had confidence in him, and now find themselves hopelessly wrecked. Mr. Hill protests he is not to blame—that he is not a stock jobber, but only a "plain railroader" out of the West. Both sides—the Hill millions and the Harriman millions—claim the victory, and each assert it has control of the Northern Pacific, on which so much rests as to other railway consolidations. No one can tell who of the millionaires are lying and who are telling the truth.

MARCH 15 LAST THE STANDARD OIL TUST paid a dividend of $20,000,000, and another dividend of $12,000,000 has been declared for the two months ending May 15, making a total of $252,000,000, in seven years. John D. Rockefeller, who owns nearly a third of the Trust's stock, takes $10,000,000, as his share of the profits of five months' business. That is at the rate of $24,000,000 for the year, and it is probable that the year's actual total gains will be even greater.

Mr. Rockefeller recently stated that the Standard Oil Trust pays about $22,000,000 a year in wages to workingmen, a little less than his individual share of the profits, and that in thirty years he has paid between $600,000,000 and $700,000,000 to laboring men. He did not say what the profits of those thirty years were, but as dividends amounting to nearly half the wages of thirty have accrued in seven years it is probable that the profits have equaled the expenses of the Trust.

THE CAPITOL CONSTRUCTION BILL which originally named the governor and State and legislative officers as building commissioners, having once been defeated and then reconsidered, passed the State Senate by a vote of 28 to 15. As the bill stands the capitol commission will consist of the governor, and four others to be appointed by the governor, one of whom must be a Democrat. Should the bill in this shape pass the House, about which there is some doubt it will be interesting to see the character of the commission the governor names.

[Historical Notes, continued from first page.]

There were interests at stake and he had the happy faculty of making himself rather agreeable on occasions like this, but he was a man who could be provoked and the difference in his facial appearance when in good humor or in bad humor was very marked. While he never was considered a good looking man, one cruel person made the remark that Mr. Witmer was a better looking man when he was angry than when he was in a very good humor. This remark was however, not made disparagingly, for he was a friend of Mr. Witmer. The writer of these historical notes was not present on this occasion but she who became his wife eight years afterwards was present and enjoyed the hilarity of the festive occasion. She says in the main these historical notes are correct, but thinks they are too elaborately set forth and are bordering on exaggeration that they could have been explained in fewer words.

Mr. Witmer had now opened his hotel and store and the people hereafter did not have to go all the way to Potters Mills to sell their butter, bacon and eggs, neither did the men have to go that distance to buy a plug of tobacco, or to the Fort for a few drinks of whiskey, and freeze to death on the way home.

A. L. Martin, the present deputy secretary of agriculture, will have four years more of office, his appointment having been sent to the senate for confirmation.

The June number of the Woman's Home Companion will contain the second of the series of articles by great actresses. In this number Amelia Bingham will write of "The Actress Off the Stage," giving details of how a successful actress spends a typical day, illustrated with photographs.

Swartz's Weekly Reminder.

CANNED GOODS.

Fairly good sugar corn, 7c.
A very good corn at 8c, 2 for 15.
An extra good corn at 10c.
A GOOD PIE PEACH at 5c.
Tomatoes 8, 9 and the highest grade at 10c.

DRIED FRUIT.

Largest black Prunes that grow, per lb., 10c.
Fine Peaches, per lb., 10c.
NICE RAISINS, NOT THE BLUE KIND, 8c lb.
FINE LIMA BEANS, 9c lb., 3 lbs., 25c.
Soup Beans, 6c lb.
Green peas, 4c lb.
Rice, 7c lb, 3 lbs. 20c.
Pickles, ready for the table, 6c per doz.
Good corn starch, not the cheapest grade, 5c.
1 lb. pack Arm & Hammer soda, 8c.
Swartz's Baking Powder, lb. can, 10c.
Royal Baking powder, ½ lb. can, 25c.
Banner lye, 10c, 6 boxes for 55c.
10 ounce-cake good laundry soap, 2 for 5c; 25c per dozen.

S. M. Swartz,

TUSSEYVILLE.

Beware of a Cough.

A cough is not a disease but a symptom. Consumption and bronchitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. If it is not beneficial it will not cost you a cent. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Charles Kutz.

Charles Kutz, died at Cold Stream, near Philipsburg, of pneumonia, aged 68 years. He was a member of the Civil war, having served in Company G., Sixth regiment, Pa, Vol. His wife survives. His remains were taken to Loganton for interment.

Miss Florence Newman, who has been a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism, says Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only remedy that affords her relief. Miss Newman is a much respected resident of the village of Gray, N. Y., and makes this statement for the benefit of others similarly afflicted. This liniment is for sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers his house and lot on Main Street, Centre Hall, for sale. The property is very desirably located and will make a pleasant home. For further particulars address, J. H. KRUMBINE, Centre Hall, Pa.
may16-2m

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of W. S. Hettinger, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. MRS. ANNA BELL HETTINGER, Executrix, Spring Mills, Pa.
23apr6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Jacob Barger, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. M. J. BARGER, Adm'r, Beech, Pa.
apr18-6t

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers her house and lot located on Main street, Centre Hall, for sale. The dwelling is in first class condition, both exterior and interior, and is well located, affording a pleasant view All the necessary outbuildings, including ice house, are also in good condition. The stable is large and has connected with it a large shed under which buggies, etc., may be driven. There also lies contiguous to the lot five acres of cleared and about the same amount of wood land Part of the cleared land is set with the choicest fruit trees, which are thrifty; many are in bearing. On the wood land there is a fine ice pond. Taking all in all, the home is one of the most desirable in Centre Hall. The property will be sold at a very reasonable figure.
MRS. LIZZIE M. JACOBS,
4apr6t Centre Hall, Pa.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE
TRADE MARK

Pain in Head, Side and Back.

For years I suffered with pain in the head, pain in the side, and in the small of the back. I was nervous and constipated and could not sleep. The pills and other medicines I tried only made a bad matter worse. Then I tried Celery King. One package cured me and made a new woman of me.—Mrs. Th. Kleehammer, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases. 3

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect March 18, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Hazleton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.55 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.28 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.20 a. m., Washington 8.40 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 4.50 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore, 8.40 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 1.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.45 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m. Philadelphia 4.26 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p m. (week days) arriving at Montandon 8.57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.33 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 921, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.30 p. m., Washington 3.30 p. m., Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward.			STATIONS.	Eastward.	
P M		A.M.		A M	P M
1 38		5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45		6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53		6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57		6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05		6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16		7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23		7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 09
2 51		7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02		7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08		7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17		8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23		8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30		8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35		8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42		8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46		8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50		8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54		8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03		8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06		8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10		9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down				Nov. 21, 1900.		Read Up	
No. 1	No 3	No 5			No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.		Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30		BELLEF'NTE	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42		Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48		Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53		Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55		Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59		HUBLERSB'G	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03		Snyderlown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06		Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09		Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12		LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15		Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19		Krider's S'n g.	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24		Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30		Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32		Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37		MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 10			Jersey Shore	3 25	7 55	
12 20	8 45		Arr.	Wm'PO'T	†2 50	†7 21	
†12 34	*11 30		Lve	Wm'PO'T	2 30	*6 55	
8 29	7 09			PHILA	†8 36	*11 36	
				Atlantic City			
				NEW YORK (Via Tamecua.)			
*10 40	†9 30			NEW YORK (Via Phila.)	†4 30	†9 00	
p. m	a. m.		Arr.	Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD		
12‖	8‖	2‖	Ar, Lv.	1‖	7‖	11‖
P M	P M	A M		A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 46	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‖Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

THE CENTRE REPORTER--- SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. LXXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., MAY 16, 1901. NO. 19.

A CLEAN SWEEP

We will sell every piece of furniture in our store at a sacrifice rather than remove it to our proposed new store room. YOUR PRICES ARE OUR PRICES if they are at all reasonable.

Smith Brothers, : Furniture Dealers, : Spring Mills, Penn'a.

HENNEY'S . . . . .
CARRIAGE WORKS.
CENTRE HALL.

We are prepared to do all kinds of general repairing in the blacksmithing line at very reasonable rates.

Woodworking, both repairing and new work, is receiving attention. The work is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

Special Attention

is given to the SETTING OF TIRE. We hold trade to-day that has patronized this establishment continuously for many years, because of the correctness of the work done.

A Share of the Public Patronage is solicited.

W. A. HENNEY.

A Lost Line.

"It may have been unprofessional conduct," said the civil engineer, "but I acted on the spur of the moment, and I hardly think that there was any harm done. I was out in the country one day on an important piece of business, and as I was about to leave for the depot to catch a train for the city two old farmers came to me with a line fence dispute that they wanted me to settle for them. I had barely time to catch my train, and I told them that I did not care to bother with it. It was only a matter of six inches or so that was in dispute, and I advised them to split it up between them. But they wouldn't listen to my advice, and one of them declared that if I didn't find the line for them he wouldn't let his son drive me to the station as he had promised. As I had no other way of reaching the depot I unpacked my instruments with a sigh and a mental resolve to end the thing as soon as possible.

"'Wul,' drawled both of the old men as I took my eye away from the instrument, 'whar's the line?'

"'Gone,' said I solemnly.

"'What?' they both shouted.

"'You can see for yourselves, gentlemen,' said I, making way for them.

"'By gosh, I can't see it!' said one of them as he squinted through the glass.

"'I'll be darned if I kin either,' said the other one as he, too, squinted through the glass.

"'It seems to have disappeared, gentlemen,' said I. 'Such cases are extremely rare, but they are known to happen.'

"When I left, they were accusing each other of having stolen the line."—Detroit Free Press.

The Boatman's Turn.

A boatman in the north of England having been engaged to row a reverend gentleman over a rough part of a river, was very much annoyed at the manner he was addressed by the clergyman, the conversation commencing thus:

Clergyman—My dear man, have you ever studied "geology?"

Boatman—No, sor; Aa hevn't.

Clergyman—Well, my friend, that's part of a life lost, but you will probably know a little "theology?"

Boatman (turning quite irritable)—No; Aa knaw nowt aboot that either.

Clergyman—Well, that's another part of a life lost, my man.

Nothing more was said, as the water was turning very boisterous and they were in great danger, when suddenly the boat gave a lurch and was capsized.

The boatman, being an expert swimmer, took the situation quite coolly, while his companion, who knew nothing of the art of swimming, was struggling for life. The boatman, who was making good progress toward terra firma, accosted the clergyman with the following:

"Aa say, mister, do ye know onnything aboot 'swimology?'"

"No, my man; I don't."

"Wey, what a pity," said the boatman; "there's a whole life lost."—Pearson's.

Mistaken For Shafts.

A story is told of a pair of feet that must have been objects of great regard in their day.

One day a party of men, including Jackson, the man of big feet, were preparing to attend a political meeting. It was soon discovered that there was no way of conveying Jackson, as all the vehicles were full.

"Let me ride that horse over there?" asked Jackson.

"There isn't a man in the world that can ride that animal. He'll work to a cart or a plow, but no one can stay on his back."

"I'll try him, anyway." And the determined man instructed several men to catch and hold the horse.

The animal plunged and kicked, but finally Jackson secured a seat in the saddle.

Every one expected to see him dashed to the ground, but the horse looked round, saw the man's feet and walked peacefully away. He thought he was between a pair of shafts.—London Standard.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY.

FOREMAN & FLORAY

(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker,)

—DEALERS IN—

Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.

We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.

We make a specialty of

FLOUR

and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.

In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs

Imperial Plows - - -

Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work. Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.

We most respectfully solicit at least a share of your patronage.

JULIAN A. FLEMING,
Centre Hall, Pa.,
Agent for the
Johnston Harvester Co's
full line of
Harvesting Machines.
SELF BINDERS,
MOWERS,
RAKES, ETC.
Repairing Binders a Specialty.
I have had a practical experience for a period of eighteen years with farm and other machinery and I feel that money can be saved to many farmers by having their old machines looked over and repaired by a practical man.

ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13decly.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	40
Corn	50
New Oats	30
Barley	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	12
Lard	8
Potatoes	45
Side Meat	07
Shoulder	8
Ham	12

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	45
Oats	30
Rye	45
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	45
Shelled Corn	50
Rye	40
Oats, new	25
Barley	30
New Potatoes	55
Eggs	10
Butter	16

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	12	Side	7
Butter	16	Tallow	3
Lard	8	Hides	5
Chickens	7	Apples	55
Pork	6¼	Dried Apples	4½
Beef	6	Potatoes	45
Ham	12	Onion sets	
Shoulder	8	Large Onions	60

WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents are wanted in every town in Centre county to sell "The Church Member," by S. H. Deitzel, Ph. D., the author, Cavetown, Md. The book is dedicated to Rev. W. H. Groh, formerly of Boalsburg, and will find ready sale. Price fifty cents.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUcation and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
266m Lexington, Ky.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Save your good money by saving your good wife.

Save your good wife's back by Patronizing the Laundry.

Goods shipped Wednesday; Delivered Friday and Saturday.

TED BAILEY, Agent,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Spring Mills, Pa.

P. V. S. STORE.

It is with a feeling of satisfaction and confidence that we approach you on the Footwear question this season because after months of labor in buying, we have secured the choicest stock of . . . . .

Men's and Ladies', Boys' and Misses' and Children's Shoes

we have ever been able to show our patrons. The styles were never more attractive and the workmanship was never better. Our new spring Footwear is arranged for your inspection. We will be pleased to receive a call from you.

C. A. KRAPE.

CENTRE HALL

CARRIAGE WORKS.

We manufacture all grades of Buggy Tops, Cushions and Fullbacks, with or without springs.

Old Tops and Cushions repaired at very reasonable prices.

Woodwork and Repainting

is given prompt and special attention. Our prices are as low as the lowest and the work is done with first-class stock and by good mechanics. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a chance to estimate on your job before placing your order elsewhere.

J. T. LEE,

Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

You will find the best brands of

FLOUR

are kept by

JOHN S. AUMAN,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Pillsbury Flour and John S. Auman Brand

are the best on the market.

BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS

always on hand.

Custom chopping done at all times.

I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.

A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.

☞ Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

Livery . . . .

. . . . . D. A. BOOZER

Centre Hall, Pa. - - -

New Spring Stock

A fine line of Men's Shoes; price, $3.50.

A nice line of Ladies' Shoes from $1.25 to $3.00.

Come and examine our line of Trunks & Men's Dress Suit Cases.

An elegant stock of Men's Shirts for summer from 50 to 75 cts.

A good line of Fancy Silks for Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Many times after purchasing goods for a dress or shirt waist you are not pleased with the selection.

We are here to show you a pretty line of Lawns, Dimities, Percales, Seersuckers, Shambrias and Ginghams, which cannot fail to please you. Also any and everything in Notions.

Ready-made Wrappers & Corset Covers—just the fit.

☞ In connection with the mercantile business we have opened an Ice Cream Parlor—open Wednesday and Saturday evenings of each week during the season.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

The Long Store Company,

Spring Mills, Pa.

Opposite Spring Mills Hotel.

Solid Oak Extension Table, $5.50.

Woven Bed Springs, $1.65.

Weber's Improved Flour Heater, $6.00.

The Cheapest Place to buy Furniture in Centre County.

SARAH E. WEBER,

Boalsburg, Penn'a.

1901

started in with the largest and grandest display of

FURNITURE

that was ever brought to town. Also a large stock of

Wall Paper,

Window Shades,

Curtain Poles,

Rollers, &c., &c.,

and it is going out by wagon and by railroad. It is impossible to enumerate what we have in stock. It will show for itself. This is why it goes so fast. The price is down at the foot of it all. Before buying elsewhere give me a call.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,

CENTRE HALL.

W. A. SANDOE, AUCTIONEER,

Centre Hall, Pa.

is open for engagements at all times. The best prices can be obtained only when the best auctioneers are employed. Twenty years' experience in the business. Terms reasonable.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,

Farmers Mill's, Pa.

AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.

I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial.

mar 21-1 yr

A WORTHY SUCCESSOR.

"Something New Under the Sun."

All doctors have tried to cure Catarrh by the use of powders, acid gases, inhalers and drugs in paste form. Their powders dry up the mucous membranes causing them to crack open and bleed. The powerful acids used in the inhalers have entirely eaten away the same membranes that their makers have aimed to cure, while pastes and ointments cannot reach the disease. An old and experienced practitioner who has for many years made a close study and specialty of the treatment of Catarrh, has at last perfected a treatment which when faithfully used, not only relieves at once, but permanently cures catarrh, by removing the cause, stopping the discharges, and curing all inflammation. It is the only remedy known to science that actually reaches the affected parts. This wonderful remedy is known as "Snuffles the Guaranteed Catarrh Cure," and is sold at the extremely low price of one dollar, each package containing internal and external medicine sufficient for a full month's treatment and everything necessary to its perfect use.

"Snuffles" is the only perfect catarrh cure ever made, and is now recognized as the only safe and positive cure for that annoying and disgusting disease. It cures all inflammation quickly and permanently and is also wonderfully quick to relieve hay fever or cold in the head.

Catarrh when neglected often leads to consumption—"Snuffles" will save you if you use it at once. It is no ordinary remedy, but a complete treatment which is positively guaranteed to cure catarrh in any form or stage if used according to the directions which accompany each package. Don't delay but send for it at once, and write full particulars as to your condition, and you will receive special advice from the discoverer of this wonderful remedy regarding your case without cost to you beyond the regular price of "Snuffles" the "Guaranteed Catarrh Cure."

Sent prepaid to any address in the United States or Canada on receipt of one dollar. Address, Dept. B734, Edwin B. Giles & Company, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia.

The Oldest Visiting Card.

The state archives of Venice are said to possess the oldest visiting card of which there is any record, of course leaving aside the probable use of such articles for some thousands of years in China. Giacomo Contarini, professor at the University of Padua, sent the card in question as a curiosity to a Venetian friend, saying that the German students who came to Italy had the elegant and laudable custom of leaving such little cards, with their name and place of origin, at the houses of friends when they called and found them absent. The card referred to bears a coat of arms with the motto, "Espoir me confort," and beneath, "Joannes Westerhof Westphalus scribebat Patavii 4 Martii 1560."—London Tablet.

The sum asked of the state for the national guard is $775,000.

DALY'S EARLY DAYS.

Where the Millionaire and His Bride Spent Their Honeymoon.

Marcus Daly at the time of his recent death could draw his check for millions, owned many blooded race horses and magnificent residences, yet it may well be doubted that he was as happy as in the olden days when he dwelt with his young bride in a little clapboarded cabin among the mountains of Utah. He was only a poor prospector then, with very little money and mighty slim prospects of getting any, but he lived there nearly two years and worked his mining claims early and late until he went entirely broke. The offer of a foremanship in Montana carried him away from his tiny home forever, but he fully intended to return to work his claims again.

In after years when he had accumulated millions of dollars in mining and other pursuits Daly never forgot the lessons he learned in the little cabin.

THE DALY CABIN.

It is recorded of him that up to his death he used to leave his bed at half past 6 and begin his work as early as any clerk in his employ. If ever a man earned the title of self made Marcus Daly was that man. He was born in New York and drifted to San Francisco at 13. The first occupation of the multimillionaire was digging potatoes, and though it nearly broke his back he stuck to it for three weeks. Then he struck out for the mines as a prospector and soon developed wonderful ability as a mining expert.

While he was only a poor miner he married, and by a strange coincidence his wife's sister is the wife of the brother of Daly's bitterest enemy, William A. Clark. It is told by the people of the vicinity that Daly revisited his old cabin about a year before his death.

A New Toy.

Mrs. Poppers—Oh, John, you must raise side whiskers!

Mr. Poppers—What! You've often told me you hated such things.

Mrs. Popper—I want you to raise nice long ones, like Mr. Markley's. He called today, and baby enjoyed pulling his whiskers so much! It was too cute for anything!—Philadelphia Press.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits, Discounts Notes.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

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No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

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Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep00

J. F. GARTHOFF, Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor, and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL, J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

OLD FORT HOTEL,
S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
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BUSH HOUSE, W. L. Daggett, Proprietor, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE, Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Newly furnished throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL, Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor, SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores. Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents.

J. S. MEYER, Penn Hall, Pa.,

breeder and shipper of

Barred and Buff Plymouth Rock, S. S. Hamburgs and S. C. and W. B. Leghorns.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.—Orders for eggs will be filled with fresh, fertile eggs, and from the same yards that I breed from for my own use. All eggs will be packed for shipping in light baskets, to carry any distance in safety.

PRICE OF EGGS—$1 for 15; $1.75 for 30; $2.50 for 45.

PRICE OF STOCK.—Single stock birds from $1 to $4; Pairs, $2 to $3.75; Trios, $2.75 to $4.

☞ Send all money for stock and eggs with your order, either by Post Office or Express Money Order. Be sure to write both your name and address plainly on all orders.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
May 16, 1901.

Millheim.

Rev. Haven held communion services in the M. E. church Sunday evening.

Miss Lide Stamm, who had been attending Roanoke College, Va., arrived in town Saturday afternoon and will spend her vacation at the home of A. Walker, on East Main Street.

J. P. Condo and wife, and D. L. Zerby and wife spent a part of Sunday at Wolfe's Store, as guests of C. W. Freeby.

Mrs. Sarah Rishel is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jonathan Royer, in Tusseyville.

Messrs. George Tobias and Paul Gutelius, of Mifflinburg, arrived in town early Sunday morning and spent the day at the home of the former. George has been employed by Mr. Gutelius, a paper hanger, for the last month, and is well pleased with his position.

Mrs. C. H. Morris and Miss Ada Barry visited friends in Loganton several days last week.

Millheim will observe Memorial Day in an appropriate manner. The exercises will be under the auspices of a committee selected from the various Sunday schools of the town. The address will be by a noted orator from Lewisburg.

Note of Warning.

The Pennsylvania Experiment Station connected with Pennsylvania State College issued a circular warning farmers against the purchase of the "Hazeltine Moth Catcher," on the recommendation of Prof. Stedman, of the Missouri Experiment Station, which has been reconstructed to entirely misrepresent the writer's intention and deceive the public.

Hotel Guests.

The following is a partial list of the guests at the Centre Hall hotel during the past week, James W. Runkle, proprietor:

J. A. Umholtz, Philadelphia; Joe. Winters, New Berlin; George W. Mowery, John Snavely, J. O. Beaty, Spring Mills; F. M. Dunkel, F. N. Reber, Lewisburg; N. T. Yocum, Reading; H. M. Wirman, Hummelsdorf; Wm. B. Chamberlin, Milton; G. M. King, J. C. Wilson, York; Frank P. Mills, New Haven; J. G. Linn, Carlisle; Frank B. Kenier, Danville; E. W. Barr, Reading; John Clark, F. S. Ulrick, Millheim; John G. Felty, Harrisburg; H. Miller, Rebersburg; F. N. Brown, Jersey Shore; J. F. McCormick, State College; B. H. Lait, Buffalo, N. Y.; Andrew Gregg, Lemont; L. H. Gettig, H. Curtin, J. L. Runkle, Bellefonte; W. O. Doughterty, State College; A. R. McNitt, Siglerville; J. A. Singer, Reading; Forest From, Centre Hall; M. H. Caro; Chicago; E. H. Kiehl, Williamsport; P. W. Van Duzen, South Bend, Ind.; D. Kinkead, Philipsburg.

Linden Hall.

John Potter, Esq., of Milesburg, visited with friends and relatives at this place during the past week.

Miss Ketura Stump, who has been staying at Lemont for some time, returned home Monday.

The indications at present are for a large crop of small fruit but few apples through this section.

Prof. Irvin Zeigler, editor and publisher of the Boalsburg Literary Star, which has become quite famous within the past few weeks, with his sister, spent Saturday at Bellefonte.

Miss Mary Dale, of Lemont, who teaches instrumental and vocal music, has a class of thirty students through this section.

Miss Lizzie Gettig returned home on Tuesday, after a week's sojourn with friends at State College.

John Huss, who was a citizen of this place before moving to Johnstown, but who lately moved to Centre Hall, was looking up his friends in this section, after an absence of several years.

The many friends of Mrs. Ed. Lucas will be glad to learn that she has recovered from a long siege of typhoid fever.

Miss Nora Floray, of Tusseyville, has decided to make her home at this place for a few weeks, and if everything arranges itself satisfactorily, she may locate here permanently.

Mrs. Annie Rossman, of Tusseyville, spent Saturday as the guest of Mrs. Elizabeth Gettig.

Weber and son, of Boalsburg, and Josiah Zeigler, of Pleasant Gap, have been busy [illegible] and papering through this section for some time.

Mrs. Charles Dagle entertained her sister and sister-in-law during the week.

Miss May Stump, who had been confined to her bed for some time, is recovering.

The U. Ev. Sunday school has announced that they will hold their Childrens' Day exercises on the 9th of June.

The friends of Philip Bradford will be sorry to hear that he and his son Carl are sick with typhoid fever.

Among the visitors in town were noticed Miss Sadie Lee, who is visiting with her brother-in-law, Philip Bradford, Sanson Burris, of Centre Hall, Foster Jodan, wife and sister, of Boalsburg, Mrs. Isaac Tressler, Oak Hall, and Mrs. J. A. Long and daughter Annie, Centre Hall.

Captain William B. Weber, of Lewistown, died very suddenly from heart failure. Mr. Weber was one of the organizers of the Logan Guards in '58, and when they responded to the President's first call for troops was a sergeant.

Boys Fire a Stable.

Saturday afternoon a building owned by Frank McCoy and situated on the hillside west of the McCoy forge, near Bellefonte, was destroyed by fire together with about six tons of hay stored in the building, a dilapidated structure formerly a tenement house, was set on fire by three boys from Bellefonte who were on their way to fish in the Bald Eagle. The little rascals were discovered in the act and caught after a lively chase. They were brought before Mr. McCoy who gave them a severe lecture and on their promise doubtless to go and sin no more they were given their liberty.

THE HOME GOLD CURE.

An Ingenious Treatment by Which Drunkards are Being Cured Daily in Spite of Themselves.

No Noxious Doses. No weakening of the nerves; a pleasant and positive cure for the liquor habit.—It is now generally known and understood that Drunkenness is a disease and not a weakness. A body filled with poison, and nerves completely shattered by periodical or constant use of intoxicating liquors, requires an antidote capable of neutralizing and eradicating this poison, and destroying the craving for intoxicants. Sufferers may now cure themselves at home without publicity or loss of time from business by this wonderful "Home Gold Cure" which has been perfected after many years of close study and treatment of inebriates. The faithful use according to directions of this wonderful discovery is positively guaranteed to cure the most obstinate case, no matter how hard a drinker. Our records show the marvelous transformation of thousands of drunkards into sober, industrious and upright men.

Wives cure your husbands!! Children cure your fathers!! This remedy is in no sense a nostrum but is a specific for this disease only, and is so skillfully devised and prepared that it is thoroughly soluble and pleasant to the taste, so that it can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it. Thousands of drunkards have cured themselves with this priceless remedy, and as many more have been cured and made temperate men by having the "cure" administered by loving friends and relatives without their knowledge in coffee or tea, and believe today that they discontinued drinking of their own free will. Do not wait. Do not be deluded by apparent and misleading "improvement." Drive out the disease at once and for all time. The "Home Gold Cure" is sold at the extremely low price of one dollar, thus placing within reach of everybody a treatment more effectual than others costing $25 to $50. Full directions accompany each package. Special advice by skilled physicians when requested without extra charge. Sent prepaid to any part of the world on receipt of one dollar. Address Dept. B734 Edwin B. Giles & Company, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia. All correspondence strictly confidential.

Growth of the Grange.

During the past ten years there has been a wide spread revival of interest in the organization of the grange and the outlook is exceedingly promising. Since 1890 the membership has increased not less than 75 per cent. New York at present has 500 subordinate granges with 43,000 members; Pennsylvania 526 granges and 20,000 members; Maine 275 granges with 29,000 members; New Hampshire, 260 granges with 24,000 members; Michigan 450 granges and nearly 25,000 members. These states lead, but the orders are also active and strong in Vermont and Connecticut, Ohio, Massachusetts. Thirty states pay dues to the national grange treasury, and twenty-four were represented by delegates at the last national grange.

Biliousness is a condition characterized by a disturbance of the digestive organs. The stomach is debilitated, the liver torpid, the bowels constipated. There is a loathing of food, pains in the bowels, dizziness, coated tongue and vomiting, first of the undigested or partly digested food and then of bile. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets allay the disturbances of the stomach and create a healthy appetite. They also tone up the liver to a healthy action and regulate the bowels. Try them and you are certain to be much pleased with the result. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Try the new remedy for costiveness, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box guaranteed. Price 25 cents. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Business Stand for Sale.

W. W. Boob, of Centre Hall, offers for sale his private residence, business place, and established retail carriage and wagon hardware trade. This is a first-class stand for any one wanting to carry a general line of hardware in addition to the above. The established trade in bicycles, plumbing supplies, etc., will be included in the deal. The location is the best to be had in the town. Satisfactory reason will be given for selling. This will be a good opportunity for a hustler who will act quick.

To Repair Broken Articles use

Major's Cement

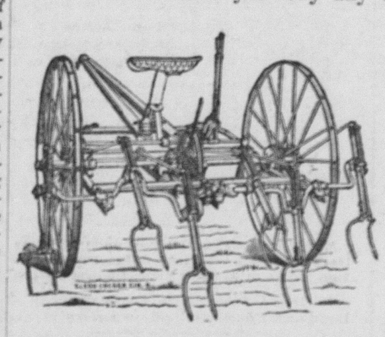
Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT, MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

DON'T TRUST TO BLIND LUCK!

A Few Moments of Investigation With Your Eyes Wide Open Will Save You Many Moments of Regret. . . . .

See me and let me explain the good features of the Osborne Farm Tools before you buy any other kind. Also see my line of



Vulcan and Syracuse PLOWS, Land Rollers, Crown Drills, Cultivators, and 18 Tooth Lined Perry Harrows at $9.00 each. Can also furnish Sections for all makes of Binders and Mowers at 5 cts. each by the box. Repairs for different makes of Plows, &c., also furnished.

For full particulars address or call on

IRA C. KORMAN,

Oak Hall Station, Centre Co., Pa.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: "I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." Sold by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Here we are again with a full line of Spring goods. A full line of

LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS,

EMBROIDERIES, LAWNS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

HATS, CAPS, ETC.

In fact we have everything you can usually find in a country store.

We also sell Scull's Golden Blend Coffee at 2 lbs. for 25 cents.

H. F. ROSSMAN,

Spring Mills, . . . Pa

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

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Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

M. FAUBLE.

A FELLOW

Came to Bellefonte last Thursday with about Twenty Samples of Men's Suits. The samples represented a few over Two Hundred Suits. This fellow was anxious to

. . . Trade for Cash . . .

all he had and wind up his spring business. We got together and the trade was made.

The Result:

There are a few more than Two Hundred Men's Suits—new, stylish goods—on our counters at fully one third less than their actual value. They go to you the same way. Can you use them? Take a look anyway. If there is anything in the lot that you like you can save easily from three to five dollars. There are only a few over Two Hundred of them, not a thousand or two thousand suits or the entire stock of one of the biggest manufacturers in America, but just a wee small lot of a few hundred men's suits

. . . From One of the Best Clothing Makers in New York . . .

bought at one-third less than their actual value, to be sold the same way as they were bought—one-third off. Does the saving interest you? Your money back for the asking, never otherwise here.

See Our New Department:

Men's and Boy's Shoes!

It will save you money and give you far better all around shoe satisfaction than you will get elsewhere.

M. FAUBLE.

M. FAUBLF.

M. FAUBLE.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

How Three Women Found Relief.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to have been the plan of nature that woman should suffer so severely. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition which produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors.

The three letters here published should encourage every woman who suffers:

Aug. 6, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — I have suffered since the age of sixteen with painful menstruation. I have been treated for months, and was told that the womb had fallen a little. The doctor says that is now in place again, but I still have the same pain. Please tell me what to do."— MRS. EMMA KUEHL, 112 Trautman St., Brooklyn, E. D., N.Y.

Jan. 19, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — After receiving your reply to my letter of Aug. 6 I followed your kind advice, and am glad to tell you that I have been cured of the severe pain at time of menstruation through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken six bottles of it, felt better after the first bottle, and after a while had no more pain or womb trouble.

"I had doctored from the age of sixteen to twenty-six, and had lost all hope, but your medicine has made me well.

"I would like to have you use my testimonial, so that others may see, and be inspired with hope, and take your medicine."— MRS. EMMA KUEHL, 112 Trautman St., Brooklyn, E. D., N.Y.

Feb. 20, 1900.

"I saw your medicine so highly recommended I thought I would write to you for advice.

"My menstruation occurs every two weeks, lasts a week, and is painful. I have been troubled in this way for some time. I suffer from sick headache and backache all the time, appetite poor, sick at stomach every morning, everything I eat hurts me, am very weak, thin, and sallow.

"I have tried a doctor, but he did not seem to do me any good."— MISS MAGGIE POLLARD, 319 So. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

April 23, 1900.

"Since receiving your answer to my letter I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken. My menses are all right now, and appear once a month, and I feel so much stronger. I shall always praise your medicine."— MISS MAGGIE POLLARD, 319 So. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

"I was troubled with female weakness, irregular and painful menstruation, and leucorrhoea. The doctor's medicine did me no good. I have taken one bottle and a half of your Vegetable Compound, and thanks to your medicine, my pains are gone. I advise all women suffering as I have to use your Vegetable Compound."— EMMA J. PRIBBLE, Indianola, Ill.

If there is anything about your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3. & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Real worth of W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes is $4 to $5. My $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

It is not alone the best leather that makes a first class shoe it is the brains, that have planned the best style, lasts a perfect model of the foot, and the construction of the shoe. It is mechanical skill and knowledge that have made W. L. Douglas shoes the best in the world for men.

Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them, if he does not, send for catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."
McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

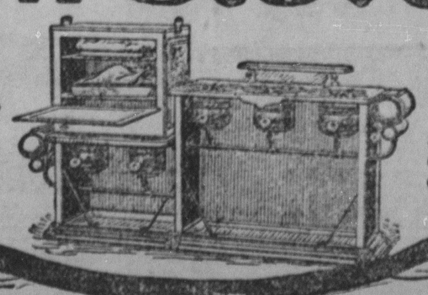
USE CERTAIN COUGH CHILL CURE. CURE. 25 50 15

IN WET WEATHER
A WISE MAN
WEARS
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
OILED WATERPROOF CLOTHING
BLACK OR YELLOW

WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES · CATALOGUES FREE · SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 46

A Match Starts the Meal If You use a WICKLESS BLUE FLAME Oil Stove

No Fuss
No Muss



If your dealer does not keep them, write to the nearest agency of

STANDARD OIL CO.

Etched in the Rain.

Twilight in Madison Square. Rain falling gently, yet steadily. The streets almost deserted, and the clean, wet asphalt gleaming in the gray light. The sidewalks, the paths of the park wet and shining as the streets. The trees, raising their bare branches heavenward, show black against the gray.

In the background, wrapped in fog, stands the tower of Madison Square Garden, crowned with golden Diana, almost invisible on her lofty perch. The outlines of the tower show dimly through the gray rain and mist, and the lights burn a pale yellow. Few signs of life, and little noise. Gray streets, gray walks and rain, black trees and sullen sky. Madison Square in the dull dusk of this rainy April day offered an etching worthy of Whistler.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

Only one colored soldier wears the Victoria cross—Lance-Sergeant Gordon, of the West Indian regiment.

France changed its Constitution four times during Queen Victoria's reign.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.
A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

On some of the Japanese railways terra cotta sleepers are used. They are far more durable than those of wood.

If You Have Dyspepsia
Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis., Box 148, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative; express paid. If cured, pay $5.50; if not, it is free.

Austria and Mexico have resumed intercourse for the first time since the execution of Emperor Maximilian.

Hoxsie's Croup Cure
Will check a cold in one hour, and cures Croup in a few minutes. 50 cents.

Spain's kingdom of Asturias boasts of twenty-eight centenarians in a population of 600,000.

Cheap in Price,
But as a medicine worth its weight in gold is Crab Orchard Water. Many have been restored to perfect health by its use.

The largest body of water in the world having no outlet in the ocean is the Caspian Sea, it being 180,000 square miles in extent.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Newport, Ky., has passed an ordinance requiring sufficient fire escapes on all houses over two stories high.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

In 1862 a "dogs' home" was founded in London for homeless and ownerless dogs.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Lignum vitae is the toughest wood known. It cannot be worked by splitting.

J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

England spends about $600,000 a year in the purchase of canary birds.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

About fifteen of the capitals of the States in Mexico have an altitude of 5000 feet or more.

There is more false hair worn in the United States than in all the rest of the world put together.

A TRIMMING FASHION.

The fashion of trimming goods with their own border is bringing out many kinds of materials. Flowered silks have a half-inch border of plain silk matching one of the colors of the design.

PARASOLS FOR THE SUMMER.

Parasols in black and white will be used extensively this year, their utility in combining with vari-colored costumes being undisputed. In trimmed parasols extremely beautiful effects are seen in accordion pleatings. The "rain and shine" umbrella is dressy enough to pass as a parasol, yet a perfect protection in rainy weather is always in demand.

A CULTIVATED FRENCH WOMAN.

Mme. Carnot, widow of the late President of France, is one of the most cultivated and agreeable women in the European continent. She is the daughter of Dupont White, a secretary at the ministry of justice, and a noted writer. She translated into French the edition of Stuart Mill, which was published in her father's name. She is a beautiful woman now, with silver hair and gentle voice, and can converse fluently in six languages. She reads all the leading papers of Europe, and is interested in all public events.

THE FAD FOR OLD JEWELRY.

Among the many revivals of old fashions for the beginning of the new century none is more decided than the fancy for old jewelry; the older and quainter the better. Old ornaments of all kinds are available if only they be good of their kind. The rage for such things in Europe is extreme; Parisian goldsmiths are reproducing antique jewelry, and in England the pawnbrokers' shops are ransacked for what has escaped the melting-pot. Great-grandfathers' knee-buckles—silver, gold or paste—make the most desirable of belt-buckles, while nothing in neckwear is more stylish than a band of velvet ribbon fastened with an old shoe-buckle. Fashionable women who have inherited the ornaments of past generations are bringing forth such treasures, and taking them to the jewelers to be adapted. Most of them need to have something done to them before they can be worn, but none of them are altered or reset.—*Woman's Home Companion.*

WHAT MOTHERS SHOULD KNOW.

A sunny room is most essential for a nursery. Sunlight and air are as necessary to children as to flowers. Neither thrive without them.

It is a mistake to crowd the nursery with furniture. Leave plenty of space for running about and playing. Wall paper, curtains and carpet should be light and bright hued.

Children who are reared in bright, artistic surroundings have a much better chance of growing up happy and cheerful than those who have not been so treated.

Children will not have nice manners unless those who are their constant associates have them. True politeness begins in the nursery, as does thoughtful consideration and unselfishness, and mother or nurse must, by her own every day example, teach the little ones. Pretty habits at the table are also taught in the nursery, when to say "thank you" and "please," etc.; therefore it is easy to see that if the mother is not the child's constant companion the selection of a nurse cannot be too carefully considered.—*American Queen.*

ACCESSORIES FOR THE FOULARD GOWN.

Conventional designs in lace appear on some of the new foulard gowns, where squares, circles and festoons do duty as trimming. The last are used effectively as a hip trimming outlining the yoke. Another mode of decoration for these smart summer gowns is found in the lace points that extend up into the bodice from the belt and down into the skirt for several inches around the hips; the becoming skirt yoke that results is one of the most approved features of the season.

An effective batiste trimming is shown in wavy designs, with points on one edge at regular distances apart. A Renaissance stitch joins the floral patterns wrought in batiste, and tiny linen buttons add to the beauty of the conceit, which is shown in white and deep ecru tints and is especially suitable for giving a decorative finish to the top of a deep circular flounce on either a foulard or soft wool gown. Insertion to match may be used in making the waist.

A novel lace introduced this season is wrought out of a linen twine which is formed into large sunburst designs, and may be used together or separate.

THE WOMAN IN WHITE.

It is curious how juxtaposition will affect the appearance of the individual. We all know how it is with colors, how a lovely tint in itself will pale and look quite washed out and faded if placed beside a brighter tone of the same color, and how a discordant contrast will destroy all beauty. But women seldom realize how their own appearance is affected by being near their opposites. A fat woman will look fatter and a thin woman thinner if standing near each other. A girl with a vivid bloom will make all the rest of the group appear wan. A tall person has much the advantage of a short one in such comparisons and the slight figure over the one inclined to embonpoint.

It is a sad fact, but it is nevertheless true, that a mother generally suffers greatly in contrast with her tall, slim, young daughter; she suddenly looks old and shapeless when she appears in society attended by her pretty debutante. Fortunately most mothers are so unselfish that they do not mind this, but some do, and show it. In considering this law of contrast, older women should avoid bright colors; black and white suit them the best. If this seems to them too sombre a single touch of color may be used. A tall white haired woman at a recent function wore a black velvet costume and hat with a single orange colored rosette amid the jet of the trimmings of the latter. This looked extremely well. In summer older women may always wear white with propriety. Nothing is so effective with silver hair, but it must be pure white—one touch of color ruins the picture.—New York Tribune.

FASHION NOTES.

Broad twelve-inch sash ribbon in very soft finish is the smartest finishing touch for dainty toilettes.

The latest bolero is short at both ends, being cut out in the neck and finished with a broad collar which gives the broad shoulder effect.

The newest flowers used to trim evening gowns are made of tissue with gauze leaves.

White pearl buttons so tiny that they are a mere speck are much used for trimming.

The broad, flat toed shoe no longer reigns. Toes are not only more pointed, but heels are higher, even on walking shoes.

For low outing shoes very business-like ones come in pigskin. It is possible to have one's purse and shoes match.

The three-inch Louis heels require practice in walking. Not many women will buy them, but there are a few who believe in them.

Taffeta waists made bolero fashion and worn over fronts and undersleeves or full blouses of white linen or muslin are very chic and serviceable.

Outlining the seams, or the places where seams might be, with strips of lace incrusted is a very charming way of trimming thin gowns. It gives them a particularly airy appearance.

A trimming of black lace on which cretonne designs are applique is one of the novelties of the season. The lace may be in the form of an insertion with cretoone flowers embroidered in at intervals.

Grass cloth parasols are made over color which shows through. Some very attractive parasols have a number of rather wide tucks set close together around the edge.

A pretty gown of white batiste is trimmed entirely with narrow bands of a rather heavy but openwork linen lace about half an inch wide. In this gown the trimming runs up and down the front of the waist and also of the skirt. The combination is a good one.

All of the laces for dress trimming are of the applique order, but have the foilage and the open spaces filled with cobweb threads of gold or silver. Maltese and cluny laces are among the most popular. Even painted laces are in evidence, the flower designs being colored true to nature's own blossoms.

TOAD IN A LUMP OF COAL.

Taken Alive Out of the Fire and Put Into a Jar.

The disbelievers who have smiled at the notion of a live toad being found in a lump of coal will be shocked by an event which has just happened at Rugby.

The oft-derided toad has appeared from the midst of the ruins of the oft-discredited lump of coal. The exhumed hermit is, moreover, now alive, and is destined to be handed down to posterity in a hermetically sealed glass jar.

This historic toad was introduced to modern society through the instrumentality of a small poker, wielded in a utillitarian spirit by Mr. Clarke of Heureux Villa, Bath street, Rugby. The happy event occurred, not in Heureux Villa, as might be imagined, but in Mr. Clarke's office, in North street, Rugby, where, one morning, three large lumps of Baddesley coal had been placed in the grate to encourage a dispirited fire.

Mr. Clarke took up the small poker. He smote one of those lumps of Warwickshire coal. It fell in pieces. Among them sat a good-sized toad of inky blackness. So Mr. Clarke informed a representative of the *Daily Mail*. If he had added that the toad winked, never so slightly, the scientific critic might have concluded that that toad was a joker. The toad did not wink, for the very good reason that it apparently had no eyes. It has since developed them. Stranger still, it has no mouth.

Mr. Clarke fortunately rescued the toad from its peril and dropped it into a pail of water, where it revived. It is now able to crawl. Before it is consigned to its new tomb it is hoped that it will hop.

As to its genuineness, there can be no shadow of doubt, but unfortunately the cavity in the coal could not be preserved, as the lump, which had been smoldering on the fire for a considerable time, fell to pieces when struck with the poker.

That the toad is not the ordinary common or garden animal is patent to the most casual observer. A *Daily Mail* correspondent had an opportunity of examining it at Mr. Clarke's office yesterday. Much of its sooty appearance disappeared in the water, and it is now a dull brown. It has been sealed up in a glass, and is to be submitted to the examination of experts.

As stated, it has no mouth, but small nostrils can be seen. There is a constant motion in the throat, and also occasional motions of the sides, as the lungs contract and expand. Although its eyes are exceedingly bright, it does not see, this having been proved by placing a lighted match close to the toad's eyes without causing it to recoil.

In shape, it varies little from the ordinary toad, but its forelegs, instead of being underneath the body, grow out at right angles. It does not move with freedom, but doubtless its long incarceration, coupled with the fact that in falling from the coal it dropped into the fire and was slightly damaged about the hindquarters before being rescued, accounts for this.—*London Mail.*

A New Electrical Wind Register.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced in indicating at a distance the revolutions of anemometers, as the small revolving cup arrangement for determining wind velocity are called. In a recent design this has been ingeniously overcome by making the cup-shaft so as to be what practically amounts to the armature of a small dynamo operated by wind power. The voltage of the apparatus increases with the speed, and may be registered by using a suitable galvanometer arrangement.

EFFORT.

Man falls—but, rising, tries again—
Ofttimes with patience glad;
And just because, I must explain,
His failure makes him mad.
—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

CIRCUS FEATS.

"Great is the man behind the gun."

"I don't know; the woman who gets fired out of a cannon is no small potatoes."

THE HENCENESS OF THE CHILL.

Smith—"Brown seems to act coolly toward you. Does he owe you money?"

Jones—"No, but he wanted to.—*Baltimore World.*

BUILT THAT WAY.

"What makes men of genius often so irritable?"

"Because they would be irritable if they hadn't any genius."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

AN ADEPT.

"That bookkeeper of yours never seems to be sick."

"No; he's the most expert germ-dodger we've ever had in the establishment."—*Chicago Tribune.*

A MAN OF PEACE.

Biggs—"There goes a man who will fight at the drop of a hat."

Diggs—"Who is he?"

Biggs—"Justice of the peace."—*Ohio State Journal.*

THE HAT GOT IT.

Dashleigh—"Did Miss Avoirdupois make an impression on you at the reception last night?"

Flashleigh—"No, I am happy to say it was my hat."—*Ohio State Journal.*

JUST EIGHT FEET.

"Cats were much larger formerly than now."

"What proof have you?"

"When those Kilkenny cats fought on the line there were eight feet between them."—*Philadelphia Times.*

WILLING.

"If I were you I would take Mr. Thornton with a grain of salt," said Miss Frocks.

"I'd be willing to take him any way at all," replied Miss Swayback, who was much in love.—*Detroit Free Press.*

LEFT.

Wylkyns—"Did you ever run for office?"

Watkyns—"Yes."

Wylkyns—"What luck?"

Watkyns—"The office ran about twice as fast as I did."—*Sommerville Journal.*

THE HUMORS OF TRAVEL.

"Did Clara bring home an interesting lot of photographs of her foreign tour?"

"Yes—dreadfully funny; she didn't write names on them and can't tell what more than half of them are."

SLEEP, BABY, SLEEP.

"See here," exclaimed Mr. Popleigh, "I don't propose to have that burglar alarm in our bedroom. We'll put it down stairs in the hall."

"Nonsense!" replied his wife. "Then we won't hear it when it goes off."

"Neither will the baby. That's the main point."—*Philadelphia Press.*

HOW TO LIVE LONG.

"Scientists say that a man would live longer if he walked on all fours, as he used to do."

"Of course; other men would lock him up in a cage and take care of him."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

SWELL AFFAIRS.

Miss Fortysummers—"Now, I remember the time when hoopskirts were considered quite the proper thing."

Alex Smart—"I guess they were swell affairs in those days."—*Ohio State Journal.*

HAD TO KEEP BOTH LIGHTED

He looked down in her wonderful eyes.

"Light of my life!" he faltered.

"Nit!" she answered. "No turn out the gas to-night. Pop's been kickin'."—*Indianapolis Sun.*

ON THE CONTRARY.

"I understand that visionary chap is regarded as being twenty years ahead of his time."

"No," answered the grave-looking citizen, "I am his landlord, and I know better than that. He is about six months behind time."—*Washington Star.*

HER COMMENT.

"Fame," said the youth with the earnest intellectual expression, "is so hard to attain! It is so difficult for one to get himself talked about!"

"Humph!" rejoined the woman with cold blue eyes and a firm jaw. "You just ought to live up in our neighborhood."

THE COMPLETION.

"I have written an article on 'How to Live on $2.50 a Week,' he explained to the editor.

"Well," said the editor, "you had better write the sequel to it."

"I do not understand."

"Why, 'How to Get the Two-fifty.'"—*Baltimore American.*

NO REASON IN EITHER.

"Aw, really, Miss Pert, it's rather rude to say you don't like my face. Why don't you?"

"Oh, because."

"Because? There's no reason in that answer."

"Neither is there any in your face."—*Philadelphia Press.*

Two hundred miles an hour, scientific men have concluded, after numberless experiments, is a speed which can never be attained by anything that moves on wheels.

The cream of a book is not obtained by skimming.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS.

Dr. Talmage Talks About Workers for the Lord Who Are Religious Blunderers.

How to Be Skillful in Spiritual Archery—More Backbone Needed.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage urges all Christian workers to increased fidelity and shows how much effort at doing good fails through lack of adroitness; text, Genesis x, 9, "He was a mighty hunter before the Lord."

In our day hunting is a sport, but in the lands and the times infested of wild beasts it was a matter of life or death with the people. It was very different from going out on a sunshiny afternoon with a patent breechloader to shoot reed birds on the flats when Pollux and Achilles and Diomedes went out to clear the land of lions and panthers and bears. Xenophon grew eloquent in regard to the art of hunting. In the Far East people, elephant mounted, chased the tiger. Francis I. was called the father of hunting. And Moses, in my text, sets forth Nimrod as a hero when it presents him with broad shoulders and shaggy apparel and sun-browned face and arm bunched with muscle—"a mighty hunter before the Lord." I think he used the bow and the arrows with great success practicing archery.

I have thought if it is such a grand thing and such a brave thing to clear wild beasts out of a country if it is not a better and braver thing to hunt down and destroy those great evils of society that are stalking the land with fierce eye and bloody paw and sharp tusk and quick spring. I have wondered if there is not such a thing as gospel archery, by which those who have been flying from the truth may be captured for God and heaven. The Lord Jesus Christ in His sermon used the art of angling for an illustration when He said, "I will make you fishers of men." And so I think I have authority for using hunting as an illustration of gospel truth, and I pray God that there may be many a man enlisted in the work who shall begin to study gospel archery, of whom it may, after awhile, be said, "He was a mighty hunter before the Lord."

How much awkward Christian work there is done in the world! How many good people there are who drive souls away from Christ instead of bringing them to Him! All their fingers are thumbs—religious blunderers who upset more than they right. Their gun has a crooked barrel, and kicks as it goes off. They are like a clumsy comrade who goes along with skillful hunters. At the very moment he ought to be most quiet he is crackling an alder or falling over a log and frightening away the game. How few Christian people have ever learned how the Lord Jesus Christ at the well went from talking about a cup of water to the most practical religious truths, which won the woman's soul for God! Jesus in the wilderness was breaking bread to the people. I think it was very good bread. It was very light bread, and the yeast had done its work thoroughly. Christ, after He had broken the bread, said to the people, "Beware of the yeast or of the leaven of the Pharisees." So natural a transition it was, and how easily they all understood Him! But how few Christian people there are who understand how to fasten the truths of God and religion to the souls of men!

The archers of olden time studied their art. They were very precise in the matter. The old books gave special directions as to how an archer should go and as to what an archer should do. He must stand erect and firm, his left foot a little in advance of the right foot. With his left hand he must take hold of the bow in the middle, and then with the three fingers and the thumb of his right hand he should lay hold the arrow and affix it to the string, so precise was the direction given. But how clumsy we are about religious work! How little skill and care we exercise! How often our arrows miss the mark! I am glad that there are institutions established in many of the cities of our land where men may learn the art of doing good—studyng spiritual archery and become known as "mighty hunters before the Lord."

In the first place if you want to be effectual in doing good you must be very sure of your weapon. There was something very fascinating about the archery of olden times. Perhaps you do not know what they could do with the bow and arrow. Why, the chief battles fought by the English Plantagenets were with the longbow. They would take the arrow of polished wood and feather it with the plume of a bird, and then it would fly from the bowstring of plaited silk. The bloody fields of Agincourt and Solway Moss and Neville's Cross heard the loud thrum of the archer's bowstring. Now, my Christian friends, we have mightier weapon than that. It is the arrow of the gospel. It is a sharp arrow; it is feathered from the wing of the dove of God's Spirit; it flies from a bow made out of the wood of the cross. As far as I can estimate or calculate, it has brought down 400,000,000 of souls. Paul knew how to bring the notch of that arrow on to the bowstring, and its whir was heard through the Corinthian theatres and through the courtroom until the knees of Felix knocked together.

It was that arrow that stuck in Luther's heart when he cried out: "Oh, my sins! Oh, my sins!" If it strike a man in the head it kills his skepticism; if it strike him in the heel it will turn his step; if it strike him in the heart he throws up his hands, as did one of old when wounded in in the battle, crying, "O Galilean, Thou hast conquered!"

In the armory of the Earl of Penbroke there are old corselets which show that the arrow of the English used to go through the breastplate, through the body of the warrior and out through the backplate. What a symbol of that gospel which is sharper than a two-edged sword, piercing to the dividing asunder of soul and body and of the joints and marrow! Would to God we had more faith in that gospel.

The humblest man in the world, if he had enough faith in it, could bring a hundred souls to Christ—perhaps 500. Just in proportion as this age seems to believe less and less in it I believe more and more in it. What are men about that they will not accept their own deliverance? There is nothing proposed by men that can do anything like this gospel.

The religion of Ralph Waldo Emerson was the philosophy of icicles; the religion of Theodore Parker was a sirocco of the desert, covering up the soil with dry sand; the religion of Renan was the romance of believing almost nothing; the religion of the Huxleys and the Spencers is merely a pedestal on which human philosophy sits shivering in the night of the soul, looking up to the stars, offering no help to the nations that crouch and groan at the base. Tell me where there is one man who has rejected that gospel for another who is thoroughly satisfied and helped and contented in his skepticism, and I will take the car to-morrow and ride 500 miles to see him.

The full power of the gospel has not yet been touched. As a sportsman throws up his hand and catches the ball flying through the air, just so easily will this gospel after awhile catch this round world flying from its orbit, and bring it back to the heart of Christ. Give it full swing, and it will pardon every sin, heal every wound, cure every trouble, emancipate every slave and ransom every nation.

Again, if you want to be skillful in spiritual archery, you must hunt in unfrequented and secluded places. Why does the hunter go three or four days into the Pennsylvania forests or over Raquette Lake into the wilds of the Adirondacks? It is the only way to do. The deer are shy, and one "bang" of the gun clears the forest. From the California stage you see, as you go over the plains, here and there a coyote trotting along almost within range of the gun—sometimes quite within range of it. No one cares for that; it is worthless. The good game is hidden and secluded. Every hunter knows that. So many of the souls that will be of most worth for Christ and of most value to the church are secluded. They do not come in your way. You will have to go where they are.

I remark, further, if you want to succeed in spiritual archery you must have courage. If the hunter stands with trembling hand or shoulder that flinches with fear, instead of his taking the catamount the catamount takes him. What would become of the Greenlander if when out hunting for the bear he should stand shivering with terror on an iceberg? What would have become of Du Chaillu and Livingstone in the African thicket with a faint heart and a weak knee? When a panther comes within twenty paces of you, and it has its eye on you, and it has squatted for the fearful spring, "Steady there!" Courage, O ye spiritual archers! There are great monsters of iniquity prowling all around about the community. Shall we not in the strength of God go forth and combat them? We not only need more heart, but more backbone. What is the church of God that it should fear to look in the eye any transgression? There is the Bengal tiger of drunkenness that prowls around, and instead of attacking it how many of us hide under the church pew or the communion table! There is so much invested in it we are afraid to assault it—millions of dollars in barrels, in vats, in spigots, in corkscrews, in gin palaces with marble floors and Italian top tables, and chased ice coolers, and in the strychnine, and the logwood, and the tartaric acid, and the nux vomica that go to make up our "pure" American drinks. I looked with wondering eyes on the "Heidelberg tun." It is the great liquor vat of Germany, which is said to hold 800 hogsheads of wine and only three times in a hundred years it has been filled. But as I stood and looked at it I said to myself: "That is nothing—800 hogsheads. Why, our American vat holds 10,200,000 barrels of strong drink, and we keep 300,000 men with nothing to do but to see that it is filled." Oh, to attack this great monster of intemperance and the kindred monsters of fraud and uncleanness requires you to rally all your Christian courage! Through the press, through the pulpit, through the platform, you must assault it.

Would to God that all our American Christians would band together, not for crackbrained fanaticism, but for holy Christian reform! I think it was in 1793 that there went out from Lucknow, India, under the sovereign, the greatest hunting party that was ever projected. There were 10,000 armed men in that hunting party. There were camels and horses and elephants. On some princes rode, and royal ladies under exquisite housings, and 500 coolies waited upon the train, and the desolate places of India were invaded by this excursion, and the rhinoceros and deer and elephant fell under the stroke of the sabre and bullet. After awhile the party brought back trophies worth 50,000 rupees, having left the wilderness of India ghastly with the slain bodies of wild beasts. Would to God that instead of here and there a straggler going out to fight these great monsters of iniquity in our country the millions of members of our churches would band together and hew in twain these great crimes that make the land frightful with their roar, and are fattening upon the bodies and souls of immortal men! Who is ready for such a party as that? Who will be a mighty hunter for the Lord?

I remark, again, if you want to be successful in spiritual archery you need not only to bring down the game, but bring it in. I think one of the most beautiful pictures of Thorwaldsen is his "Autumn." It represents a sportsman coming home and standing under a grapevine. He has a staff over his shoulder, and on the other end of that staff are hung a rabbit and a brace of birds. Every hunter brings home the game. No one would think of bringing down a roebuck or whipping up a stream for trout and letting them lie in the woods. At eventide the camp is adorned with the treasures of the forest—beak and fin and antler.

If you go out to hunt for immortal souls not only bring them down under the arrow of the gospel, but bring them into the church of God, the grand home and encampment we have pitched this side of the skies. Fetch them in. Do not let them lie out in the open field. They need our prayers and sympathies and help. That is the meaning of the church of God—help. O ye hunters for the Lord, not only bring down the game, but bring it in!

If Mithridates liked hunting so well that for seven years he never went indoors, what enthusiasm ought we to have who are hunting for immortal souls! If Domitian practiced archery until he could stand a boy down in the Roman amphitheatre with a hand out, the fingers spread apart, and then the king could shoot an arrow between the fingers without wounding them, to what drill and what practice ought we to subject ourselves in order to become spiritual archers and "mighty hunters before the Lord!"

But, let me say, you will never work any better than you pray. The old archers took the bow, put one end of it down beside the foot, elevated the other end, and it was the rule that the bow should be just the size of the archer. If it were just his size, then he would go into the battle with confidence. Let me say that your power to project good in the world will correspond exactly to your own spiritual stature. In other words, the first thing in preparation for Christian work is personal consecration.

"Oh, for a closer walk with God,
A calm and heavenly frame,
A light to shine upon the road
That leads me to the Lamb!"

I am sure that there are some men who at some time have been hit by the gospel arrow. You felt the wound of that conviction, and you plunged into the world deeper, just as the stag, when the hounds are after it, plunges into Schroon Lake, expecting in that way to escape. Jesus Christ is on your track to-day. O impenitent man, not in wrath, but in mercy. O ye chased and panting souls, here is the stream of God's mercy and salvation, where you may cool your thirst!

Stop that chase of sin to-day. By the red fountain that leaped from the heart of my Lord I bid you stop! There is mercy for you—mercy that pardons, mercy that heals, everlasting mercy. The twelve gates of God's love stand open. Enter and be forever safe.

There is in a forest in Germany a place they call the "deer leap"—two crags, about eighteen yards apart, between them a fearful chasm. This is called the "deer leap" because once a hunter was on the track of a deer. It came to one of these crags. There was no escape for it from the pursuit of the hunter, and in utter despair it gathered itself up and in the death agony attempted to jump across. Of course it fell and was dashed on the rocks far beneath. Here is a path to heaven. It is plain; it is safe. Jesus marks it out for every man to walk in. But here is a man who says, "I won't walk in that path; I will take my own way." He comes on up until he confronts the chasm that divides his soul from heaven. Now his last hour has come, and he resolves that he will leap that chasm from the heights of earth to the heights of heaven. Stand back now and give him full swing, for no soul ever did that successfully. Let him try. Jump! He misses the mark, and he goes down, depth below depth, "destroyed without remedy." Men, angels, devils, what shall we call that place of awful catastrophe? Let it be known forever as the soul's death lead.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "A panic in Wall street does not mean that legitimate business has suddenly ceased to prosper, nor is the condition of mercantile trade and manufacture adversely affected by a violent fall in prices of securities. Throughout the entire country fundamental conditions were never as sound as at the present time, reports from nearly every city this week showing an exceptional volume of transaction, and payments promptly met.

"Production is not overtaking demand at the finished steel mills, and all Pittsburg plants are two months behind orders, while ninety days is the limit at many.

"Although the total number of furnaces in blast on May 1 was 40 smaller than on February 1, 1900, the Iron Age estimates the weekly capacity at 301,126 tons, which exceeds all previous high water marks.

"Corn eased off a few cents, but is still about 10 cents a bushel, or nearly 25 per cent. above the quotation at the corresponding date in the two preceding years. For the week arrivals aggregated 3,247,094 bushels against 2,196,202 last year. Foreign purchasers have been driven out of the domestic markets by the high quotations, and Atlantic exports for the week have been 1,211,244 bushels compared with 3,709,880 a year ago.

"Shipments of boots and shoes from Boston rose to an unusual point, aggregating 103,328 cases for the week against 79,371 in the previous week and 68,151 in the corresponding period last year.

"Recovery in the price of cotton was only temporary, and heavy liquidation of options was accompanied by a fall in spot middling uplands to the lowest figure recorded this year.

"Failures for the week numbered 187 in the United States against 92 last year, and 26 in Canada against 15 last year."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour.—Best Patent, $4.75a4.50; High Grade Extra, $4.25a4.00; Minnesota bakers, $2.90a3.25.

Wheat.—New York, No. 2 red, 79¾a80¾c; Philadelphia, No. 2 red, 78a79c; Baltimore, 79a80c.

Corn.—New York, No. 2, 51¼c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 48¾a49¼c; Baltimore, No. 2, 50a51c.

Oats.—New York, No. 2, 33½c; Philadelphia, No. 2 white, 34c; Baltimore, No. 2 white, 33½a34c.

Rye.—New York, No. 2, 61c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 60c; Baltimore, No. 2, 58a59c.

Mill Feed.—Light weight, $18.00 per ton; medium, $17.50 per ton.

Hay.—No. 1 timothy, $17.00a17.50; No. 1 clover, $15.50a16.00.

Beans and Peas.—Choice hand picked, $2.30a2.35. Blackeye peas, per bushel, choice new, $1.60a1.65. Black peas, per bushel, choice, new, $1.55a1.60.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Onions, per bushel, $1.40. Cabbage, Danish, per ton, $15a16; do, Charleston and North Carolina, per crate, $2.25a3.00. Celery, Florida, per crate, $2.00a2.50. Apples, per bbl, $2.00a3.75. Oranges, $2.00a3.00. Strawberries, per quart, 12a25c.

Potatoes.—White, Maryland and Pennsylvania primes per bushel, 40a45c; do, New York primes, per bushel, 45a47c; do, Michigan and Ohio, per bushel, 42a45c; do, new, Bermuda, per bbl, No. 1, $6.00a7.00; do, new, Florida, per bbl, No. 1, $6.00a7.50. Sweets, kiln dried, per bbl., $1.75a2.00; fancy bright Jerseys, per bbl, $2.00a2.25.

Butter.—Creamery, 15a19c; factory, 11a13c; imitation creamery, 13a17c; State dairy, 15a18c.

Cheese.—Fancy, large, colored, 10½c; fancy, large, white, 10¼a10½c; fancy, small, colored, 11½c; fancy, small, white, 11¼c.

Eggs.—State and Pennsylvania, 14a14½; Southern, 11a12; Western storage, 13¾a14.

Provisions.—Bulk shoulders, 8a8¼c; do short ribs, 9½c; do clear sides, 9¾c; bacon rib sides, 10¼c; do clear sides, 10½c; bacon shoulders, 9c. Fat backs, 8½c. Sugar cured breasts, 11½c; sugar cured shoulders, 9c. Hams.—Small, 11½c; large, 11c; smoked skinned hams, 12½c; picnic hams, 8¾c. Lard.—Best refined, pure, in tierces, 9½c; in tubs, 9¾c per lb. Mess pork, per bbl, $16.00.

Live Poultry.—Hens, 11c; old roosters, each, 25a30c; young chickens, 12a13c; spring, 1¼ to 1½ lbs, 26a28c. Ducks, 8a10c. Geese, apiece, 30a40c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Ill.—Good to prime steers, $5.00a5.90; medium, $3.85a4.90; cows, $2.75a4.65; heifers, $2.75a5.10; Hogs, top, $5.87½; mixed and butchers', $5.55a5.82½. Sheep, choice mixed, $3.50a4.15; native lambs, $4.00a5.15; Western, $4.55a5.15.

East Liberty, Pa.—Cattle steady; extra, $5.50a5.60; prime, $5.30a5.40; good, $5.10a5.25. Hogs steady; prime heavy best Yorkers and mediums, $5.85; light Yorkers, $5.80; pigs, $5.70a5.75; skips, $4.75a5.25; roughs, $4.00a5.40. Sheep steady; best wethers, $4.30a4.40; choice lambs, $5.00a5.15; common to good, $3.50a5.00; veal calves, $5.50a6.00.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

Portland (Ore.) painters now earn $3 a day.

New Orleans carpenters and bricklayers enjoy the eight-hour day.

There are more than 1,250,000 square miles of unexplored lands in Canada.

Elmira carpenters and sheet iron workers have been conceded the nine-hour day.

The coal miners and the mine operators of Southwestern Kentucky have agreed upon an eight-hour workday at $1.82 for screened coal.

At Portland, Ore., the bakers' union got a raise in wages that amounts to about 25 per cent. and shorter hours without trouble.

One of the prominent retail grocers of Philadelphia, who operates about sixty stores, attempted to forestall the organization of clerks and granted his employees a reduction of two hours a day on four days of the week, and instead of closing at 9 p. m. they now close at 7 p. m.

At Beardstown, Ill., the carpenters' union includes nearly every carpenter in the city. Before organizing the standard wages were $1.75 for a ten-hour day, but since organization the contractors have acceded to the union demands and are cheerfully paying $2.25 for a nine-hour day.

Choice Vegetables always bring high prices. To raise them successfully, a fertilizer containing at least 8% Potash should be used.

Our books furnish useful information on all subjects relating to crop raising. They are sent free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS
93 Nassau Street,
New York.

Constipation

is easily cured and the bowels restored to a healthy condition by the use of

the natural remedy for all stomach, bowel, liver and kidney troubles. By our method of concentration each 6 oz. bottle is equivalent to three gallons of the spring water.

Sold by all druggists. Crab apple trade mark on every bottle.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Louisville, Ky.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest, surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Hedge Plants For Sale.
PLANTS FOR 100 RODS OF FENCE FOR $5.
The cheapest and strongest fence made. We manufacture Iron Gates and Posts of all sizes and styles. Address
P. M. MISHLER, Hagerstown, Md.

WILLS PILLS—BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.
For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The R. H. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

SIXTY DOLLARS
Worth of staple goods free to one intelligent man or woman in every county of the U. S. Write quick. New Jersey Mfg. Co. (Incorp.) Jersey City, N. J.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER.
B N U 30.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

Lion Coffee is not *GLAZED, COATED,* or otherwise treated with *EGG* mixtures, chemicals, glue, etc., etc.

Lion Coffee is a Pure Coffee.

Watch our next advertisement.

Just try a package of **LION COFFEE** and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

LION COFFEE is now used in millions of homes.

"THE NEW YANKEE DOODLE."

LION COFFEE came to town
To satisfy the craving
Of millions, and their pleasure crown
By also money saving.
LION COFFEE *IS* the best,
LION COFFEE stands the test,
LION COFFEE's sales attest
The road to fame 'tis paving.

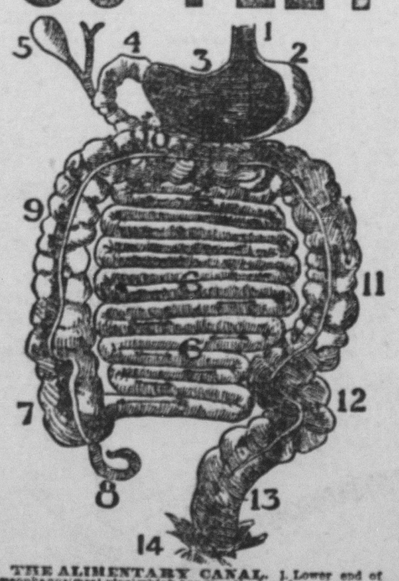
LION COFFEE is not glazed,
It has no foreign coating,
Its purity is always praised—
Good health it is promoting.
LION COFFEE takes the lead,
LION COFFEE's grand, indeed,
LION COFFEE all concede
Perfection is denoting.

LION COFFEE's in the bean—
Nothing there to hide it.
Lion head on package seen,
Premium List inside it!
LION COFFEE's gifts are great,
LION COFFEE's one-pound weight,
LION COFFEE's up-to-date,
All grocers will provide it.

In every package of **LION COFFEE** you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

30 FEET OF BOWELS



THE ALIMENTARY CANAL. 1, Lower end of œsophagus (meat-pipe) which conveys the food from the throat to the stomach; 2, Cardiac end of stomach; 3, Pyloric end of stomach; 4, Duodenum; 5, Gall bladder; 6, 6, Small intestines; 7, Cæcum; 8, Vermiform appendix; 9, Ascending colon; 10, Transverse colon; 11, Descending colon; 12, Sigmoid flexure; 13, Rectum; 14, Anus. The duodenum is continuous with the small intestines. The small intestine empties into the large intestine or colon at the cæcum. The arrows indicate the direction which the contents of the bowels must take in passing through the alimentary canal.

are packed away in your insides and must be kept clean, in order and doing business.

It's a long way, with many turns and pitfalls to catch the refuse and clog the channel if not most carefully cleaned out every day.

When this long canal is blockaded, look out for trouble—furred tongue, bad breath, belching of gases, yellow spots, pimples and boils, headaches, spitting up of food after eating—an all-around disgusting nuisance.

Violent calomel purges or griping salts are dangerous to use for cleaning out the bowels. They force out the obstruction by causing violent spasms of the bowels, but they leave the intestines weak and even less able to keep up regular movements than before, and make a larger dose necessary next time.

Then you have the pill habit, which kills more people than the morphine and whiskey habits combined.

The only safe, gentle but certain bowel cleansers are sweet, fragrant CASCARETS, because they don't force out the fœcal matter with violence, but act as a tonic on the whole 30 feet of bowel wall, strengthen the muscles and restore healthy, natural action. Buy and try them! (Look out for imitations and substitutes or you can't get results. Cascarets are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box.) You will find that in an entirely natural way your bowels will be promptly and permanently

Made CLEAN and STRONG by Cascarets

LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years after the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
May 16, 1901.

You Can't Get by Our $3.00 Shoes.

YOU'LL WANT THEM.

Put them next to $3.50 or $4.00 shoes sold at other stores. A little comparison will save you a lot of money. There isn't a good thing said about any $3.50 and many $4.00 shoes sold elsewhere that cannot be truthfully said about our

GENTS' $3.00 SHOES

Comparison proves this. There are scores of new styles, ideas, shapes and lasts in gents' $3.00 shoes awaiting your inspection here. Many are exclusive designs. Everything in Gents' Street and Dress $3.00 Shoes in stock at our store.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

United Evangelical—Centre Hall, preaching service every Sunday evening at 7:30. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock; K. L. of C. E., 6:30. Service next Sunday at Tusseyville, 10 a. m.; Egg Hill, 2.30 p. m.
J. F. SHULTZ, Pastor.

Lutheran—Union, Communion, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Station Agent and Son Ill.

Philip Bradford, station agent at Linden Hall, together with his little son, are ill with typhoid fever.

Prof. Ilgen an Applicant.

Prof. A. T. Ilgen, principal of the borough schools just closed, made formal application for the position for a second term.

Election of Trustees.

The Reformed and Lutheran Cemetery Association will hold its annual election for trustees in the Lutheran church Monday evening, May 27.

Lecture in Presbyterian Church.

On Tuesday evening, May 28th, Judge A. O. Furst, of Bellefonte, will give a description of the Passion Play, in the Presbyterian church at this place, an account of which is given on page four. All are invited.

Historical Notes.

The Historical notes by Mr. J. D. Murray appear this week again, and will regularly hereafter. The notes are very favorably commented on by the Reporter readers, who ask that he go into minute details when dealing with the early history of Centre Hall.

Sentence was Suspended.

Guy Z. Wise, the young postoffice clerk who was arrested last winter on the charge of robbing the mails at Altoona, was arraigned for trial in the United States court at Pittsburg last week. He admitted his guilt and plead for mercy. Judge Buffington suspended sentence.

Democratic Primaries.

Chairman John J. Bower of the Democratic County Committee, issued his call for the holding of the primaries Saturday, June 1, and the convention Tuesday following. Let every Democrat in Centre county turn out to the primaries, and thus show their interest in the wellfare of the Democratic county organization.

Not Tuberculosis.

Veterinary Surgeon W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, stakes his reputation in the profession on the statement that the cattle of Dr. Kent, on the Potter homestead, are not affected with tuberculosis. Such a story had been circulated, but the truth is that a cow belonging to Dr. Kent was afflicted with sabatous tumors, two of which were removed by Surgeon Fry, and those remaining will be removed without a surgical operation.

Conference at Pine Grove Mills.

The Northeran Conference of the Lutheran Synod of Central Pennsylvania met in Pine Grove Mills this week, adjourning Wednesday evening. The sessions were well attended and proved highly interesting. About twenty-five ministers and delegates were present. Rev. Charles D. Russell, of Philipsburg, was elected president, and Rev. Herman, of Lock Haven secretary. Wednesday afternoon was devoted to the children.

A Fine Puppie.

Miss Laura Runkle, daughter of J. W. Runkle, proprietor of the Centre Hall hotel, received by express from New York a fine puppie. The dog originally came from Porto Rico, having been brought from that island to New York on the Schoolship Saratoga, by Miss Runkle's cousin, George Runkle, who holds a commission in the commissary department of the Saratoga. The puppie is snow white, shaggy-haired, and is fed on Mellon's condensed milk which he relishes.

Wool Factory Burned.

The Rich Brothers' woolen factory at Woolrich, Clinton county, was destroyed by fire Tuesday morning. The loss is estimated at $50,000; insurance $9,000.

Barn Sails Aloft.

A cyclone struck a large barn near Nantyglo, Pa., and carried it over a dwelling house. The house was not touched, but the chimney was knocked clear off. The barn was carried several hundred yards, and now lies in a wrecked heap.

Important Decision.

According to a decision of Judge Love in the case of the Taylor township school board versus the firm of Stancliff & Co., a contract entered into on the day any elective body's tenure of office expires is illegal, as the term of office of the old body expired under the law the day previous.

The Reporter in 1921.

On another page will be found extracts from an issue of the Reporter that will appear June 1, 1921. Twenty years is a good ways ahead for correct prediction, but when the time comes, hunt up an issue of today's paper and compare notes, and you may be surprised at the correctness of the prognosticator.

Almost an Epidemic.

A peculiar affliction of many residents of the valley has almost become epidemic. The trouble starts with a sore throat and afterwards the neck of the patient becomes swollen and stiff, making the person afflicted walk with an air of dignity approaching a millionaire. Those who are suffering from this particular affliction today are Messrs. Aaron Thomas, and W. W. Boob, of this place.

Frost—Jack.

Frost, the jack in nature, could not let May go by without a visit, and accordingly was on board Tuesday morning. Jack looks about the same as he did when he was first introduced to the readers of the Reporter, except that he had his hair clipped quite recently and consequently his power for destruction was reduced, which accounts for him not doing any perceptible damage in this locality.

Attending Classis.

Rev. G. W. Kershner, of Centre Hall, and delegate Dr. G. W. Hosterman, will attend the Reformed Classis which meets at Selinsgrove Wednesday.

Rev. A. A. Black, of Boalsburg, will also be in attendance. The delegate elected from his charge is Jesse B. Piper, Pine Grove Mills; alternate, Philip Wert, Houserville.

Rev. Thomas L. Bickle, of Bellefonte, will be accompanied by delegate C. M. Bower, Esq.

The retiring president of the Classis is Rev. T. L. Barnhart, of West Milton, and W. A. Haas, Secretary, Selinsgrove.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Joseph Spangler, of Freeport, Ill., formerly of near this place, writes that on May 3, the crops looked very promising in Illinois and that farmers were about ready to plant corn.

P. Gross Yearick, of Philadelphia, is making his annual May visit to Centre County friends at present. This week he is the guest of his mother, and sister Mrs. W. B. Mingle, at this place.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Schuyler departed Wednesday for Philadelphia where he will attend the Presbyterian General Assembly in session the next ten days. He will also visit his daughter Eloise, who is an instructor in one of the schools at Landsdowne.

Strange how these high officials can look after the affairs of a great government but are not able to handle their own. McKinley was a striking illustration of this, and now we have former Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster going into bankruptcy with over $700,000 of debts and no assets.

Judge S. J. Hanna and wife, of Boston, are spending a week at the home of W. H. Bartholomew. Judge Hanna when a boy lived on the Mrs. Mollie Ross farm, at Farmers Mills, but left there for the west when nine years old and later located in Boston, where he now edits two periodicals, "Christian Scientist" and "Sentinel."

James H. Lohr, of 1716 Bailey Street, Philadelphia, accompanied by his son and daughter, arrived at the home of his father, William Lohr, in this place Friday of last week and returned home Monday. Mr. Lohr began railroading under foreman James Smetzler as a trackman and was later called to the main office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Broad Street Station, where he has since held a position.

Miss Bessie C. Walker, daughter of A. S. Walker, of Pine Grove Mills, and Royal Otis Miller, of Stoyestown, Somerset county, were married at the home of Dr. Clara C. Walker, aunt of the bride, Baltimore, Wednesday of this week. At home after June 1st, at Stoyestown. Miss Walker taught the primary school at Pine Grove Mills, and has a number of personal friends in and about Centre Hall who wish her continued happiness in her new home. Rev. C. T. Aiken, of Pine Grove Mills, performed the marriage ceremony.

FARMER JOHN KENNEDY.

Former Jeweler and Agent has a Promising Outlook for Harvest.

John Q. A. Kennedy as a farmer has much to be thankful for just now, having proven himself equal to the situation as a farmer. The condition of the crops on his farm are more promising today than they have been in years. It is safe to say that not within a period of fifteen years has there been as many acres of wheat on the old Lingle homestead looking so perfect. In fact the forty acres of wheat are the envy of the neighbors. When this particular crop was put out, the seeding being finished October 17, Mr. Kennedy's farming was smiled at, but today Mr. Kennedy is smiling. The crop was put out in the usual way with the addition of a liberal application of phosphate purchased from W. D. Bradford.

Twenty acres of rye on the same farm are looking all right today. The rye was sown October 27, but did not come up last fall, but is up in earnest now. The rye was sown in corn stalks, the field being prepared with the harrow.

The Sock Social.

The sock social held in Grange Arcadia Saturday night was repeated Tuesday night at the same place on account of the heavy rains keeping many away from the hall who otherwise would have been present. The sock social has many unique features. The program on both occasions was highly interesting and exceptionally well executed. The recitations by the Misses Bartholomew and Mrs. De Woody were very well performed. Mrs. Thomas L. Moore, Mrs. S. S. Kreamer, Miss Helen Bartholomew, Will Sandoe and Prof. Crawford are each deserving of praise for the manner in which they entertained the audience with vocal music. Ted Bartholomew, the young musician, presided at the organ. The receipts for the first night were $25.00, and the second, $13.05.

Athletics, Pastor Says, are Immoral.

During a spirited debate which arose in the convention of the Susquehanna Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church in Williamsport, over a motion to insert a clause in the constitution forbidding synod beneficiary students studying for the ministry engaging in athletic contests, the Rev. J. G. Griffith, pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer of that city, declared that athletics are immoral. He gave as a reason that they are usually accompanied by gambling, and therefore are as bad as the saloon. The Rev. Mr. Rudisill, a former member of the Gettysburg College, championed athletics, and the clause was defeated.

Gathering of Church People.

There was a happy gathering at the Reformed parsonage at Boalsburg the other day when the meeting of the joint consistory took place at the home of pastor, Rev. A. A. Black. The deacons and elders of the charge were accompanied by their wives, and in all the party numbered forty-five, all of whom dined at the parsonage and spent the afternoon in a social way. The business of the body was dispatched in the morning.

"The Inheritors."

A new novel by Joseph Conrad, author of "Lord Jim," and Ford M. Hueffer, entitled "The Inheritors," will be published by McClure, Phillips & Co., May 15. The action takes place in England, where the characters move in literary and high political circles, and also in Paris, in the home of the faded aristocrats of the Faubourg St. Germain.

Snow in Clinton County.

There was a fierce snow squall lasting for an hour or more in Sugar Valley Sunday afternoon. Monday morning there was frost in many parts of the county.

Suffering From Paralysis.

Mrs. Weiser, wife of undertaker William Weiser, of Millheim, is lying in a precarious condition at her home from the effects of paralysis. She is a sister of D. Hess, Esq., of Linden Hall.

School Term Seven months.

The bill reducing the minimum school term from seven to six months was indefinitely postponed in the Senate.

Smith the Photographer

Will be at his Centre Hall gallery visiting Friday for business.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Frank A. Kaup to Samuel J. Wagner, April 13 1901, 10,496 sq. feet, Harris twp—$75.

Catharine E Bridge, et. al., to J. I. Reed, et. al., Dec. 13, 1900 one-third interest in 27 acres, Ferguson twp.—$200.

W. E. Burchfield, adm'r, to J. I. Reed, et al.' Dec. 12, 1900, 2-3 interest in 27 acres, Ferguson twp.—$297.

L. E. Kidder et. ux., to Wm. Gohcen, April 13, 1901, ⅛ acre, Harris twp.—$800.

Marriage Licenses.

Wm. T. Bair, Rebersburg.
Ella R. Burd, "

W. T. Summers, Bellefonte.
Sallie Shutt, Houserville.

George Cowen, Philipsburg.
Mary A. Syker, "

Rev. C. W. Rishell, of Woodland, Pa., is in town.

Thomas Nail, the chorister, of Rankletown, assisted by Samuel Rupp, held their first singing at the residence of Frank Kerstetter. Mr. Nail is a champion singer, his contralto voice is charming.

MR. KRYDER HURT.

Horse Ran Away, Occupants of Buggy Thrown Out and Injured.

Messrs. C. N. Kryder and Wm. F. Floray Friday afternoon started across the valley on a fishing expedition that ended in laying the former up for repairs for a week or more, and somewhat shaking up the latter. As this fishing party was driving leisurely along the pike near Centre Hill, one side of the shafts came loose and dropped on the horses heels which frightened him. The buggy, of course, ran to the side and over an embankment, which threw the occupants to the ground with great force. Mr. Kryder sustained a severe sprain of the right knee joint, and other bruises, which has since disabled him except a little moving about in the house by the use of a crutch. Mr. Floray escaped more fortunately, and only received light injuries.

The horse became detached from the buggy after the latter upset over the embankment and started on a jolly run toward Centre Hall, where he was captured none the worse for the accident.

Fingers Cut Off.

George, a son of Ellis Horner, of near Pleasant Gap, had the misfortune to have his fingers caught in a stave saw Tuesday morning. The second and third fingers of the left hand were cut off entirely at the second joint and the first badly lacerated. Dr. W. E. Park dressed the wounds, which were very painful.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

The Republican State Convention will meet in Harrisburg Aug. 21.

The legislature costs just $2000 per day, and no sight of the adjournment.

May corn is up to sixty cents in Chicago. Oats is up to thirty and three-eighth cents.

Mrs. King, who was shot by her husband in Millheim recently, is not improving satisfactorily.

The township stone crusher was put to use in the borough until the machine broke on Tuesday.

Mrs. Knorr, of Wernersville, Pa., mother of Mrs. E. M. Huyett, is visiting her daughter at this place.

Miss Mable Wolf, daughter of Merchant R. M. Wolf, of Woodward, and Mrs. John Williams, of Oak Hall were callers Wednesday.

Mrs. McKinley is seriously ill at San Francisco. The presidential party will return to Washington as soon as Mrs. McKinley is able to resume travel.

Mrs. John Shreck, of Lemont, shipped her household goods to Brisbin, Clearfield county, where her husband has secured employment and where they will make their future home.

W. L. Sellers, Esq, of this place, father of Edward Sellers, and George Meyer, his grandson, Thursday of last week went to Pittsburg. Mr. Sellers has a son, William Sellers, living at that place, who is a carpenter by trade.

Mrs. Joseph Rishel, East of Spring Mills, is at present the guest of her son J. H. Rishel, at Farmers Mills. Mrs. Rishel, about four weeks ago broke her arm, but the fractured member is doing very well.

It is generally accepted that Miss Winifred Wolf, daughter of Ex-Commissioner John Wolf, of Rebersburg, and H. I. Brungart, of Wilkesbarre, formerly of Rebersburg, will be married June 5, at the home of the bride's father.

Among those who were callers and buyers at Smith Bros. furniture store, Spring Mills, were Mrs. Daniel Keller, Wm. Rishel and wife, Farmers Mills; Elmer Royer and wife, George Bradford and wife, Old Fort; E. Krouse, Aaronsburg; Frank Ream, Penn Hall; Sarah Reeder, Georges Valley; Samuel Weiser and wife, Millheim; W. H. Knoffsinger, Centre Hall; Mr. Weise, Madisonburg.

Linden Hall.

The saw mill has closed for a few weeks and the men have gone to the mountain to peel bark.

Clyde Royer, of Milton, has charge of the railroad station at this place temporarily.

The two Freda's made another trip to Centre Hall this week; what is the attraction, girls?

John Durner is seriously ill at the home of J. L. Tressler; Mrs. Bruce Lonberger is ill at the home of her father, Henry Reitz, south of Linden Hall; Mr. Klinefelter, of Potters Mills, is lying ill at the same place.

Special Rates for Babies.

From May 18th to July 18th, 1901, we offer one dozen of our best $5.00 photographs at $3.00—for babies.

MOORE STUDIO,
Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte, Pa.

BICYCLES.—I have just received a lot of new chain and chainless bicycles which I offer at greatly reduced prices. Also a number of second-hand wheels on hand from $5.00 up. Also a complete line of bicycle sundries. Coaster brakes a specialty. Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same I remain

Respectfully,
W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Miller's sale held Saturday afternoon was well attended.

Messrs. John Long and Charles Smith, of near this place, were callers last week.

Col. D. F. Fortney has been selected orator for the decoration services at Rebersburg.

Mrs. Jennie Ruble, of Greensburg, arrived Wednesday on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Love.

Druggist J. D. Murray, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday with his brother, Hon. W. A. Murray, of Boalsburg.

Miss Emma McCoy recently went to Ardmore, a suburb of Philadelphia, and will remain some time with the family of J. W. Wolf.

Miss Mabel Kryder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kryder, of Salona, has gone to Freeburg, where she will attend the musical college in that place.

Among the twenty-five graduates from the Seminary at Lancaster last week was Henry Royer Krider, of Wolfe's Store, this county.

The rain of last week interfered with corn planting, besides the weather has not been warm enough to stimulate the growth of a tropical plant like corn.

Mrs. Jerry Miller and son Harry Tuesday started for Duboise, their future home. Mr. Miller has leased a barber shop in that place and is doing a good business.

The engagement of W. Harrison Walker, Esq., a rising attorney of Bellefonte, to Miss Carrie E. Hoffman, of Pleasantville, Venango county, was formally announced recently.

The county commissioners will place an iron bridge over the stream between Rebersburg and Kreamerville. The present wooden bridge has been unsafe for some time and recently gave way entirely.

Mrs. J. L. Spangler and her daughter, Miss Emma Holliday, arrived in Bellefonte recently from their winter's stay in Philadelphia and have opened up their home on Allegheny street for the summer.

This, Thursday evening, the members of Constans Commandery No. 33, K. T. will attend divine service in the Episcopal church, Bellefonte, where an appropriate sermon will be preached by the pastor of that church, who is prelate of the order.

Stolen.

I met with a most distressing loss
In the park the other day;
For a maid passed by, demure and shy
And stole my heart away.

The thief has dancing eyes of blue,
And a form of slenderest grace,
With shining hair, like a nimbus rare,
About her dainty face.

I'll swear out a warrant without delay,
Dan Cupid shall serve the writ;
A thief must be keen and quick, I ween,
To elude that sheriff's writ.

So hale her away to Hymen's Court
And let the trial begin:
The first degree of larceny
Is a very deadly sin.

But soft, lest this be too severe,
I'll change my stern design,
And set her free, if she'll give me
Her heart in place of mine.

Mrs. Dora Bressler spent Saturday at Potters Mills.

Miss Roxanna Brisbin spent part of this week at State College.

Governor Stone last week fished in Fishing Creek, Clinton county.

John H. Krumbine offers his house and lot for sale. See ad. in another column.

Milton Snyder, of near this place, is working for contractor George Stover, of Boalsburg.

H. G. Strohmeier has flag stones on the ground for a new walk in front of his residence.

Mrs. Emma Garis, of Axeman, was visiting friends in Centre Hall for a few days last week.

Mr. Huss moved on East Church Street and opened a shoe shop in the meat market building.

There will be no services in the Reformed or Presbyterian churches Sunday, the pastors being absent.

Mrs. Wm. Rishel and Miss Rena Rishel, both of Farmers Mills, were pleasant callers one day last week.

Samuel Snyder is home from Clearfield, Pa., at which place he has been engaged at his trade, that of carpentering.

Wilbur A. Henney, general blacksmith and carriage builder, has a word to say in an advertisement to persons wanting anything in his line.

Burgess Edmund Blanchard, of Bellefonte, attended the conference of municipal officials who met to discuss the tramp question at the Continental hotel, Philadelphia.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

The growth of our business is simply phenominal, every week far ahead of the previous.

Did you ever stop to think how much of a factor The Star Store at the station has been in bringing down and keeping down the prices on many articles of merchandise? During these few years you have been the gainer, as well as we, from the fact that you have bought your goods at the right figures and because of your liberal patronage, we have moved many goods.

Did you ever notice how fearless we quote you prices? You understand that the store that gives you a price is not afraid of you getting a lower one. The store that gives you the actual price, not an article quoted from one price to another, but the low and only price.

It's the old story, no rents, no drayage, being close by depot, buying for cash and only from cash houses who employ no salesmen, and lastly but surely not least, selling for cash. This is it in its simplest form. Is it not plain? Furthermore we have and will continue to make prices that our competitors do not even attempt to follow.

Attention:

Fancy fine stops, 5c.
Men's leather suspenders, 25c.
Trace chains, per pair, 75c.
Good buggy whip, 10c.
10 qt. tin bucket, 2 for 25c.
60 inch bleached table linen per yd., 25c.
Men's work shirts, a hummer, 25c.
Double bitted ax, 90c.
24 sheets good note paper, 5c.
10 qt. galvanized bucket, 15c.
Arbuckles coffee, 2 lbs. for 25c.
Banner lye, 10c.
Corn starch per lb., 4c.
Fancy Cal. prunes, 6 lbs. for 25c.
" " peaches, 3 lbs. for 25c.
Pickles per doz., ready for the table, 6c.
Rolled oa's, 2 lbs., 7 c.
Pearl tapioca, 4c per lb.
Good broom, 16c.
Curry comb, 15c value, 10c.
10 inch monkey wrench, 35 cents.
15 inch horse rasp, 40c.
Grass sickle 15 cents.
Tinner's scissors, 25c.
Ratchet brace, 75c.
Good ticking, 12½c per yard.
Men's check blouse, 25c.
Ladies gauze vests, 6c to 15c.
Men's gauze suits 50c.
Men's linen handkerchiefs, 5c.
Toilet soap, 2 cakes, 5c.
Envelopes, 25 in pack, 3c.

Some Specialties.

American Washing Machine, a popular one..... $3.50
Enterprise Wringer, a good one, price low..... 2.00
We don't keep plastering hair, we sell it per bu. at..... 20
Neither do we keep Cement, but sell lots, per sack..... 50
We sell the popular Galvanized Bucket pump at..... 6.75
Poultry netting in all widths at a low price.

Wanted:

Potatoes, Old Meat, Good Butter, Eggs, Lard.
Special price on Lemons, 18c per doz.

THE STAR.

Everybody is talking about those lovely Jardinieres and Flower Pots of all sizes in gilt and red in our window.

Crash Hats for men and boys are going fast, because they are neat, cool and durable.

Lawn Mowers If you are thinking of buying a Lawn Mower, come and see us before buying. We can and will save you dollars.

We have wire cloth Sprinkling Hose, Window Screens and Poultry Netting.

Shirt Waists, Wrappers, Skirts and Fancy Dress Goods are in great demand and we have them at prices to suit the buyer.

Style, quality and low price is what makes the RICHARDSON SHOES sell so rapidly.

Remember we always pay the highest prices for country produce.

Meyer & Musser.